MADRAS COURIER.

olume XIX. | WEDNESDAY, 8th. JUNE 1803. | Number 922.

Sheriff's Sale.

MADAPAUKOM VARADARAJAH MOODOLIAR,

Vers.—RATNAULA VENCATACHELLUM. RATNAULA VARADAPAH, RATNAULA VENCATANAWRANAPPA RATNAULA RAWMASAMY and RUTLA SATEHMANAPERMALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 16th. and Friday the 17th. Instant will be sold by Sheriff's sale on the Premises between 4 and 6 in the af[illegible] ch day, two Houses and Grounds Sit[illegible] Naick Pettah Nos. 35 and 36 Tolei[illegible]

O[illegible] 16th No. 35 one House & Ground Meas[illegible]g in Length from East to West 90 feet, and in Br[illegible] from North to South at the East end 28½ feet, [illegible] at the West end 20¼ feet.

And on Friday the 17th. No. 36 another House and Ground Measuring from East to West 90 feet, and in Breadth from North to South at the East end 19 feet, and at the West end 20 feet or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendants and Seized by order of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

CONDITION's OF SALE AS USUAL.

K. DALRYMPLE,
SHERIFF

Madras 6th. June, 1803.

Madras Theatre.

On Saturday next, 11th, Instant,

WILL BE PERFORMED

CHEAP LIVING,

A COMEDY

IN FIVE ACTS.

Pantheon, 7th. June 1803.

Advertisement.

Messrs. Hope, Reynolds and Griffiths,

HAVE RECEIVED BY THE

LUSHINGTON,

[illegible] IALL QUANTITY

of

[illegible] RED WORSTED

[illegible] *TH CANVAS,*

[illegible] WORKING CARPETS.

Fort, 7th. June 1803.

Lottery of Pictures.

T. HAWKES,

BEGS leave to inform those LADIES and GENTLEMEN, who have honored him by purchasing TICKETS in the above LOTTERY, that the DRAWING will commence

On Saturday next, the 11th. Instant, at his House, in Old Court House Street, at 12 o'Clock.

☞ A few TICKETS remain for Sale.

Advertisement.

[illegible]OR PRIVATE SALE,

[illegible]*ARDEN HOUSE,*

SITUATE AT

POORSHEWAUK,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY

Geo. F. Travers, Esq.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

Messrs. PARRY AND LANE,

Madras, 1st. June 1803.

Stolen.

On the Evening of the 3d. Inst.

A METAL repeating WATCH and GOLD CHAIN, Initials W. S. engraved on the outer Case, whoever [illegible] bring it to the *Courier Office,* will be [illegible]somely rewarded.

Madras, 6th. June 1803.

Advertisement.

[illegible]TOPPED on a Suspicious Person now in custody, a SILVER WATCH [illegible] Person, who may have lost the same [illegible]equested to give Notice to the Justices [illegible]ice.

Eleventh Asylum

AND

ROAD LOTTERY,

THIRD DAY's DRAWING,

IN THE

FIRST CLASS,

THURSDAY, 2d. May. 1803.

Nos. 2501 5825 Prizes of 400 Star Pags. each.

Nos. 3520 3663 Prizes of 200 Star Pags. each.

Nos. 1825 2952 4052 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 1615 2989 2500 3083 4471 5898 Prizes of 80 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 297 529 1582 1366 1118 2634 2118 3769 4409 4568 4870 4660 Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 179 2778 4701 4630 4837 Prizes of 40 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 93 917 555 1325 1243 1182 4601 4620 4364 5336 Prizes of 30 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 35 537 559 1403 1338 2717 2333 3205 4462 4581 5081 2984 Prizes of 25 Star Pagodas each

Prizes of 20 Star Pagodas each.

22	38	233	228	100	330	499
485	280	181	332	425	283	244
146	234	198	468	150	781	579
591	964	894	542	573	804	966
754	1799	1749	1256	1451	1565	1406
1512	1573	1353	1558	1600	1432	1873
1537	1576	1138	1302	1722	1993	1827
1644	1725	1648	1697	1055	1962	1354
1833	1314	1264	1682	1269	1083	2092
2266	2560	2202	2595	2539	2215	2797
2904	2964	2739	2829	2937	2464	2307
2399	2286	2991	2569	2144	2006	2373
2749	2419	2133	2746	2889	2360	2654
2710	3311	3236	3843	3435	3732	3888
3408	3937	3902	3316	3252	3092	3434
3485	3131	3314	3776	3003	3395	3025
3850	3277	3301	3793	3014	3571	3696
3618	3320	3785	3449	5556	3218	3671
3288	3199	3471	3539	3250	3451	3906
4980	4011	4480	4819	4771	4101	4105
3477	4512	4073	4678	4807	4384	4017
4734	4298	4929	4064	4602	4778	4979
4488	4962	4876	4573	4527	4614	4441
4234	4825	4572	4978	5107	5346	5525
5549	5262	5233	5926	5325	5749	5433
5609	5532	5921	5216	5795	5369	5626
5760	5446	5128	5125	5770	5135	5759
5218	5224	5165	5913	5248	5349	5333
5737	5889.					

J. L. HEEFKE,
AGENT.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 13th. Instant,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

sent out for

A GENTLEMAN,

WHO IS RETURNED TO EUROPE,

MILITARY, JOCKEY,

AND

HALF BOOTS,

DRESS AND UNDRESS SHOES,

FASHIONABLE

ROUND HATS,

STRIPED JEAN

PANTALOONS, — STOCKINGS, SHORT DRAWS,—Dimity WAISTCOATS, &c. &c.

AND POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,

SIX NEW EUROPE

BANDY

HARNESSES.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

By JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 9th. June,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

AN INVOICE OF

STATIONERY,

Consisting of

ROYAL, Medium, Demy, Foolscap, Letter, Chit, and Thin Post Paper Wafers, Black and Red Ink Powder, Sealing Wax, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, Folders Rulers, Knives, &c.

N. B. The above has just been landed from the HARRIET.

At 11 o'Clock,

A QUANTITY OF

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

A Large Family COT with a EUROPE HAIR MATTRASS, CURTAINS, &c.

Small COTS with Beds, Muslin and Musquito Curtains, &c. complete.

China WASH HAND STANDS, with Basons and Goglets,

ALMAIRS, CHAIRS, TABLES, COUCHES. &c.

COOKING UTENSILS,

AND

SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.

By Order of the

EXECUTORS TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE

TREMALROY,

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

ON THE PREMISES,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 8th. June,

Between the hours of 4 & 6 in the Afternoon,

AN UPPER ROOMED HOUSE, with two small ones adjoining, and Ground, formerly occupied by TREMUL NAIG, and situated at Chenna Tomby Moodiliar Street, Peddoo Naick Petah.

There are three and a half Grounds, and 590 Feet or thereabout.

The Plan may be seen on application at the Auction Room.

CONDITINS OF SALE,

Ten per Cent. of the Purchase money to be paid down immediately after the sale, and the remainder in Ten days, in default of which the Premises will be put up and resold at the loss and Expence of the first Purchaser with all advantages forfeited.

The expence of Couveyance to be borne by the Purchaser.

For Private Sale.

THE Commodious and Substantial-built House and Garden, pleasantly situated on the Bank of the Long Tank.

The House has been lately built of the very best Materials, & the out Houses are Extensive, and Convenient: the Garden Contains five Cawnies of Ground, and is well Stocked with FRUIT TREES, in a thriving Condition.

The whole fit for the accomodation of a LARGE FAMILY.

The House may be viewed, and particulars known, on Application to M[illegible] GEORGE REYNOLDS.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY BRANSON JONES & REDDY,

AT THEIR ROOMS,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 8th. June,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

THE FOLLOWING SUNDRIES,

AN INVOICE OF

STATIONERY,

Consisting of

FOOLSCAP,—Quarto POST,—Bank PAPER,—QUILLS,—PENCILS, —Foolscap and Quarto BOOKS, &c.

AN INVOICE OF

WHITE & GREEN,

IVORY HANDLED

KNIVES & FORKS,

An Invoice of

SADLERY,

Consisting of

SADDLES, HARNESSES, GIRTHS, &c.

An Invoice of

Bengal MUSLINS, — DOREAS, — CHARCONNAHS, &c.

Fifty four Pieces of CHINTZ.
Three Pieces of IZAREAS.
Four Pieces of DIMITY.
Five Pieces of TOWELS.
Three Dozen of COTTON HOSE.
Fifteen Boxes of FIRE WORKS.
Six KITTYSAULS.
Six Coils of Coir ROPE.
One Keg of Hooka TOBACCO.

AND

SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY ANTHONY GAUDOIN,

Sworn Auctioneer,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On FRIDAY next, the 10th. June,

At 11 o'Clock,

AN INVOICE OF

BENGAL Flowered MUSLINS, — DOORIAS, — CHARCONNAS,—HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

ALSO

Two Casks of Cape Sweet WINE,
One Ditto of CONSTANTIA WINE, each containing 20 Gallons,
A few sets of East India Directory,
Ditto MAP of INDIA,
Ditto Account of the Constant and Periodical Trade Winds,

AND

SOME WEARING APPAREL,

OF

AN OFFICER DECEASED.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY ANTHONY GAUDOIN,

Sworn Auctioneer,

AT THE BEACH,

On WEDNESDAY next, the 15th. Instant,

At 1 o'Clock.

THE GOOD SHIP

HECTOR,

Java Built & Coppered,

BURTHEN ABOUT 500 TONS,

A LIST of her STORES may be seen at the [illegible] JAMES J[illegible] *son's Stree*[illegible] She m[illegible] the fal[illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor,

I have had ſuch frequent occaſions to remark the great aſſiſtance derived by many in their progreſs thro' life, from poſſeſſing, a large ſhare of ſelf aſſurance that I cannot forbear troubling you with a few ideas on the ſubject. I obſerve that thoſe perſons who are obviouſly deficient in merit, and whoſe mediocrity of ability and want of qualification, ought to enſure Modeſty, poſſeſs the greateſt ſhare of Impudence and aſſurance.

It too frequently occurs that real merit, generally accompanied by diffidence, is deprived of its juſt rewards, by falſe pretenſions, ſupported by arrogance; and many a man of ability has been placed in the back ground of promotion, being deficient in the eſſential qualification of Impudence, the poſſeſſion of which conceals a thouſand defects, and confers a thouſand merits.

In theſe depraved times, Mr. Editor, virtue dreſſed in the garb of Modeſty, is rarely acknowledged,—or acknowledged only to be injured.

" For he that has but Impudence
" To all things has a fair Pretence "
" And put amongſt his wants but ſhame,
" To all the world may lay a Claim.

This remark unfortunately applies to every rank and ſituation in life: to demonſtrate which it is ſufficient to direct your attention to the inſtances you every day meet with, of preferments and employments beſtowed on youthful inexperience, to the prejudice and ſuperceſſion of men whoſe experience ought to give them a decided preference; but whoſe virtue makes them diſdain to court intereſt by intrigue, and affected ſervility to their ſuperiors, and whoſe modeſty forbids them to intrude their juſt claims, on the notice of thoſe, whoſe duty it is to ſeek for merit and reward it.

In ancient times modeſty and diffidence were always reſpected, and in truth they are the characteriſtics of real genius, but now a days, Modeſty is only ridiculed as a ſure objection to Preferment.

MODESTUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor,

I am a Gentleman from Limerick in Ireland, deſcended from the O'Blarneys of Blarney Hall, (a very pretty place I aſſure you) and which I hope one day to enjoy,—there being only twenty lives between me and the eſtate,—and as it is faſhionable for Gentlemen with ſuch proſpects, to ſee the World before coming to their Titles, I was induced to viſit *India* in the honorable calling of a Soldier, and have lately arrived at this capital, ſo famous for its " *Nick Knack,*" and Beauties, as ſet forth by a Correſpondent of your brother Editor's, ſome time ago.

I ſincerely regret my abſenſe, Mr. Editor, from the " Real Nick Knack, ſaid to have ſurpaſſed every thing of the kind before in India. And at this time when converſation turns more towards Camps and Armies than the agreeable domeſtic ſcenes of Peace, perhaps it may not be deemed unſeaſonable my giving you a ſhort account of another entertainment *(not a Nick Knack)* given laſt night, to the Ladies in Camp here, by the Officers of a newly arrived Detachment.

As for diſtinguiſhing the *little Fete* by any particular name, as " Pic Nic,"—or ' Nick Knack,' I ſhould conſider it as childiſh vanity: let me call it by the common denomination, a Ball and Supper, and ſuffice it to ſay that the Ladies (who are the only good judges) declare, that the real " Nick Knack," itſelf, was infinitely ſurpaſſed by this laſt moſt agreeable party.

I am not apt to exaggerate, Mr Editor, or to be led away from the truth for the ſake of ſhewing my powers of fancy, in what it called fine writing, you will therefore give me credit when I aſſure you, that Beauty, Good humour, and the utmoſt degree of *Harmony* (except among the *Muſicians)* were the order of the night:—we had to contend againſt the heat of the Seaſon only, which the Managers had not the art to make altogether cool & agreeable:— No Lapland Witches to ſell us bottled air:— But we had Witches of another deſcription; each Lady in the room claiming that title, if the poſſeſſion of many and powerful Charms is eſſential to a Witch.

The dancing commenced at an early hour, and continued with unabated ſpirit till midnight, when Supper being announced, I thereon felt a very conſiderable reſuſcitation of ſpirit,—the muſic immediately ſtriking up " O gie me Broſe and Butter"—which tho' a tune not of my Country, was appropriate enough, and no doubt the head muſician was a Scotchman, or [illegible] ...ving exerciſed ...f the dance, ...ployment to ... which the ...aliſt was ...r the ...ſuch ...tly ...e

The converſation during ſupper was elegant and refined, without affectation or raillery. It was " *The flow of ſoul,*"—wit was tempered by politeneſs, and eloquence enforced by Beauty.—But now I am loſt, Mr. Editor, had I not that d——d Brogue I ſhould try to make ſome lines of Poetry here. They might be ſet to the Iriſh howl, and ſung on ſolemn occaſions; but I am afraid of the brogue,—and cannot truſt myſelf.—By the bye, I had nearly forgot to mention, that a *third* Couſin of mine, (his name is not *O'Blarney)* danced a Horn Pipe early in the night, & came off with the higheſt plaudits. I was much flattered by the honor done my countryman.

Supper being over, the Ladies again propoſed the dance, and with renewed ſtrength and ſpirits went through the evolutions till two o'clock of the morning, when they retired to well-earned repoſe.

Camp near Hyderbad, 21ſt. May, 1803. } P. O'BLARNEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

Sir,

The loſs of a friend we have long eſteemed, to whom every wiſh and endeavor tended,— whoſe converſation has cheered us in the hour of diſtreſs—and whoſe kindneſs has ſoothed our pains on the bed of ſickneſs—muſt to a feeling mind, be a ſource of genuine ſorrow and regret. We are left in a ſtate of deſolation, in which the mind looks abroad with impatience, and finds nothing but emptyneſs and horror.

'Tho we are well aſſured " *that it is appointed for all men to die*"—yet there is no man who does not believe he may live *another year,*—and on the ſame principle, there is none who do not hope another year will be granted to his Parent, or his Friend.—" Without a Friend the World is but a Wilderneſs"—proſperity may attend us—we may be ſurrounded with wealth and honors—but of what uſe are theſe when we have no one to participate in our happineſs? Tis true, crowds of buſy acquaintance will be at hand, while the *Sun ſhines,*—but when the dark clouds of adverſity approach—*they vaniſh*—and like the Deer in the Fable, leave us to our fate,— how juſt the obſervation,—

" Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur."

The common evils of life, fortitude may repel, or hope mitigate—but the Death of a Friend is irreperable—the dead cannot return, and nothing is left us, but regret. The following lines of Pope are beautifully deſcriptive of this unavoidable calamity.

" As thoſe we love decay, we die in part,
" String after ſtring, is ſevered from the Heart;
" Unhappy he, who *lateſt* feels the blow,
" Whoſe eyes have wept, o'er every friend laid low.
" Dragged lingering on, from partial death to death.
" Till all we can reſign at laſt—*is breath.*"

Real aleviation for the loſs our boſom Friend, can be received only from HIM, in whoſe hands are life and death.—Religion is the only reſource of a man thus afflicted,—Philosophy may command us to look with indifference on abſtract things—may diſpoſe us to conceal our ſorrow—but cannot aſſuage it.

AMICUS.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

WEDNESDAY, 8th. June, 1803.

ENTERTAINMENT

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

CALCUTTA,—23*d. May* 1803.

The Committee of Managers appointed to conduct the Entertainment which His Excellency the Governor General had conſented to accept from the Gentlemen of this Settlement, having waited on His Excellency on the 4th. of May, and having requeſted the honor of His Excellency's Company at a Concert, Ball and Supper, on the 18th. of May, (being the Anniverſary of the day on which His Excellency took his ſeat in Council, as Governor General of Bengal,) a magnificent Entertainment was accordingly given to his Excellency on Wedneſday laſt, the 18th. Inſtant, at the New College.

This Entertainment which was intended to commemorate the various brilliant events of his Excellency's Adminiſtration, was conducted in a manner calculated to manifeſt the ſincere reſpect which is felt by every perſon for his Excellency's perſonal Character, and the high admiration which has been excited by his eminent public ſervices.

Oppoſite t[o] the Canopy at the North end was a grand Orche[ſt]ra, painted in a manner to correſpond with th[e] other ornaments of the Room. The front of the Orcheſtra, was decorated with the repreſentations of the Tiger Stripe and the Star of Tippoo Sultaun, which form part of the Arms granted by His Majeſty to the Governor General, in commemoration of the Conqueſt of Myſore. The ſame ornamets were diſtributed in different parts of the rooms, and admitted of the diſplay of a judicious mixture of colours —Behind the Orcheſtra, was an elegant tranſparency of Seringapatam, May 4, 1799, with His Excellency's Coat of Arms, Motto, &c.

Never was there a greater diſplay of taſte than in the Dreſſes worn this evening by the Ladies, in which ornaments were introduced, conveying a happy alluſion to the ſubject intended to be commemorated.

The Dreſs was white muſlin in ſhades of gold Spangles, and richly Embroidered round the bottom of the Gown and Sleeves, with a border compoſed of the Tyger Stripe and Star alternate in Purple and Gold: this Device was copied from the Colours of Tippoo Sultaun, taken at Seringapatam. The Head Dreſs was a white ſpangled Turban, with Ornaments ſimilar to the border of the Gown, decorated with a Plume of White Feathers.

The attic Windows of the Ball Room were filled with the following intereſting ſeries of Tranſparencies:—

SERINGAPATAM, 4th. May, 1799.
ARMS OF MARQUIS WELLESLEY, 18th. May, 1798,
TREATY WITH THE NIZAM, 1st. Sep. 1798.
DISSOLUTION OF THE FRENCH PARTY, 22d. October, 1798.
HYDRABAD.
BATTLE OF SEDASERE, 6th. March, 1799.
TREATY OF TANJORE, 25th. October, 1799.
MYSORE,—EGYPT.
CARNATIC.
TANJORE.
BATTLE OF MALAVELLY, 27th. March, 1799.
PARTITION TREATY OF MYSORE, 22d. June, 1799.
SUBSIDIARY TREATY of SERINGAPATAM, 8th. July, 1799.
SURAT.
TREATY WITH THE NIZAM, 12th. Oct. 1800.
GUZERAT.
DEFEAT OF DHOONDIA, 10th. Sep. 1800.
OUDE.
CARNATIC TREATY, 31st. July, 1801.
TREATY WITH THE GAYKOWAR.
HARRIS.
BAIRD.
LORD CLIVE,
DUNCAN,
FLOYD.
STUART.
HARTLEY.
POPHAM.

Saturday last being the Anniversary of the Birth of our most gracious Sovereign, it was obſerved with every poſſible demonſtration of affection, and loyalty. *Sixty five* Guns, corresponding to the years of His Majeſty's age, were fired at Sunriſe—and about noon Royal Salutes were fired from the Garriſon, and from the Hon. Company's and His Majeſty's Ships in the Roads.

Official Intelligence was received by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council on Thurſday laſt, of the entrance of His Highneſs the Pieshwa into Poona; in honor of which event, Royal Salutes were fired.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. William Cooke, Aſſiſtant to the Reporter of External Commerce at the Preſidency of Fort St. George.

MILITARY.

The undermentioned Gentlemen having produced certificates of their appointment by the Honorable Court of Directors to be Cadets on this eſtabliſhment, are admitted on the eſtabliſhment accordingly.

Engineers or Artillery—Mr. Walter Sharp.

Cavalry—Meſſrs. William Mortimer Kelſon, James Locke, Charles Barrett Darby.

Infantry—Meſſrs. Edmund Goodbehere, Thomas Salvin, David Binny, Robert Bower, Thomas Cox, Henry John Bowler, James Bedde, George Allen, Richard Haſſard, Samuel Green, Frederick Molloy Whitehead, Charles Seymoure Lynn, Richard John Brooke, John William Townſend, Charles Watſon Yeates, George Auguſtus Shawe, Samuel Iſton Hodgſon, William Varry, Richard Pigot Moleſworth, Thomas Saunders, Bernard White, Valentine Hughes, William Johnſon Bower, Nicholas Lynch, Harry Norton.

Meſſrs. James Gordon, James Stock, and Benjamin Proud Longdill, to be Aſſiſtant Surgeons on this eſtabliſhment.

BOMBAY COURIER,—21ſt. May 1803.

On Tueſday laſt arrived in the Harbour the Honorable Company's ſhip Earl Camden, Captain Dance, from England, from whence ſhe ſailed on the 8th. January laſt.—Passengers. Lieutenant and Mrs Crozier, Miſs Crozier, Miſs Tudor, Miſs Macdonald, and Mis Whitehill, Mr. Scott and Mr. Sandwith.

The Bombay Castle Capt. Hamilton alſo deſtined for this Port and China, had ſailed about ten days before the Camden.

Yeſterday, His Majeſty's Sloop Victor, Captain Johnſon, ſailed from the harbour.

The Experiment Capt. Carnegie is taken up as an extra ſhip for Bombay—to ſail on the 9th. of January.

A new ſhip under the Command of Capt. Bayliff was deſtined for St. Helena and Bombay, to ſail from Graveſend on the 9th. January

Mr. William Adair Jackſon, it is ſaid will be the ſucceſsful Candidate for the India Direction, vacant by the death of John Hunter, Eſq.

The other Candidate is Henry Chichely Plowden, Eſq.

BIRTHS.

On Sunday laſt, Mrs. Walters of a Son.

At Seringapatam The Lady of Major Larby of a daughter.

On the 2d. inſtant, at the Mount, the Lady of Lieut. Colonel Bell, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

" At Karical, on the 2d. Inſtant John Hunt, Eſq. Maſter Attendant of Negapatam, to Madamoiselle Grandion, Grand Daughter of the Count De Norberg".

On Tueſday laſt, Mr. R. A. Ashton, to Miss Amelia Rogers.

At Maſulipatam on the 25th. ultimo. Richard Henry Lathom, Eſq. to Miſs Amelia Wahab, third daughter of Colonel Wahab, of the H. C. Native Infantry.

At Bimlipatam on the 18th. ultimo, Captain George Wahab, to Miſs Campbell.

At Bombay, Major Thomas Harris, Deputy Adjutant General, to Miss C. Young.

DEATHS.

In Camp, Lieutenant David Laurie, of t[he] 2d. Battalion of the 19th. Native Infantry.

At Bombay, on the 19th. ultimo, of a fit of Ap[ople]xy, Captain Andrew Patton, of the Hon. Co[mpa]ny's ſhip Ocean.

At Columbo, On Saturday the 21ſt ult[imo] Colonel Barbut, of his Majeſty's 73d R[egiment] and Deputy Quarter Maſter General of the King's [For]ces on this Eſtabliſhment By the death of this m[uch] lamented Officer, the Service has loſt one of its brigh[teſt] ornaments, and Society one of its moſt valuable members.

At Columbo, Captain Carrington of his M[a]jeſt's Ceylon Native Infantary.

On the 15th. ultimo, Richard Bourne, Eſq. 1ſt. Aſſiſtant to the Agent of Revenue and Commerce at Columbo.

At Bellary on the 25th. ult. Lieut. Colonel Ford, of his Majeſty's 80th. Regiment of Foot, univerſally regretted.

At Madura on the 23d. ult. the Infant Son of Thomas Ansty, Eſq.

ARRIVALS.

June 2d. Ship La Philepeu, Capt. Bartro, from the Iſle of France, left 1ſt. May,—3d. Ship Fair Armenian, Capt. Drinkwater, from Manilla, left [1]5th. March, and Acheen left 1ſt. May,—6th. S[hip] ... [Ca]pt. Abrard, from the Iſle of France,— ... Capt. Vaſhon, from Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

June 3d Ship Harriet, Capt. W. Lynch for Ben[gal]— 4th. Ship Lord Teignmouth, Capt. Haig, Benga[l]— 5th Ship Eliza Ann, Capt. Stevenſon, Eaſtward, Bar[k] Eliza, Capt. Benzoin, Bengal,—7th. Brig Alexander, Capt. Lindſay, Manilla.

MADAME DE STAEL's NOVEL.

The production, called Delphine, if we are to credit ſome of the Paris Gazettes, had a moſt aſtoniſhing effect in that capital: it is ſaid to have thinned the Clubs, ruined the *Converſazione*, and depopulated the Theatres for *a full week*; during which, all the world was mad for its peruſal.

If the following analyſis, which is alſo taken from a French paper, be juſt, it may ſafely be predicted, that, in this country, it will meet with a very different reception.

The motto, which is taken from Madame Neckar, imports, that " a man ſhould know how to brave the public opinion, and that a woman should submit to it." Of this maxim, however, the ſtory does not deign to furniſh any illuſtration.

Delphine d'Albemar, the Heroine of the Tale, is repreſented as a Widow. She is firſt introduced as aiding her friend, Mad. *D' Ervins,* in an intrigue, the conſequences of which are, that the Huſband is killed by the Lover; the Lady takes the veil, and Mad. *Delphine* as *piouſly* takes care of their abondoned daughter. *Delphine,* however, is not without her virtues; ſhe ſacrifices a part of her fortune in order to promote the marriage of her Couſin *Matilda* with her Lover *Leonce.* This Lover, whom *Delphine* had never ſeen, arrives from Spain, and he being all accompliſhed, as the heroine is of courſe all beautiful, he an[d Delp]*hine* become deſperately enamoure[d] ... their paſſion is of the higheſt ... mated, beyond all human co... may be ſuppoſed that the matc[h] ... would be broken off, that *Leo[nce]* ... *Matilda,* and that here the Nov[el] ... No ſuch thing. *Delphine* takes u[pon herſelf to] conſole *Leonce,* and for this purpoſe t[hey paſs] whole nights together in the country, ... *morality.* The Lady at length finds her repu[ta]tion is tarniſhed by this procedure and ſhe ta[kes] flight to a Convent at Zurich. She is follow[ed] thither by another lover, *M. de Valorbe,* whoſe attentions are followed by ſimilar conſequences. The abbeſs recommends to *Delphine* to take the veil, the term of her noviciate is unaccountably ſhortened, and ſhe becomes, a Nun. Shortly after *Valorbe* and *Matilda* both die, and *Leonce,* thus releaſed, ſucceeds in carrying off *Delphine* from the convent. When he has her in his power he refuſes to marry her. They return to France, where *Leonce* is arreſted. *Delphine* makes every effort to ſave him, but, failing, ſwallows poiſon. She attends him, however, [to] the place of execution, and both [expire at] the ſame moment.

It would be difficult, indeed, on a[n] ... foundation, to erect a moral ſuperſtruct[ure] ... racters of the two principal perſonages are [ex]aggerated, and neither anſwers its intend[ed] ... for Leonce does *not defy* public opinion, no[r Del]phine *ſubmit* to it with propriety. Thei[r] ... very frequently approach to ſublimity; but there is an utter diſregard, pervading the whole, of all the uſages of common life. This gives occaſion to the French Critic to ſay with ſome neatneſs, that " this Romance is *like a fairy palace, the* walls *of which are of* diamond, *but where you cannot find a* Chair *to ſit down* " Some of the ſecondary characters are not ill drawn, and ſome of th[e] ſituations are well conceived; but, on the whole, th[e] production has no moral worth whatever. The heroin[e] talks wiſely, but acts ridiculouſly. The pen of the Author is moſt ſtrenuous in the praiſe of Virtue, but, in the conduct of her ſtory, ſhe as rigidly with-holds its rewards. Whenever a virtuous character is held forth, the only recompence allotted by her—is adverſity, diſgrace, or death.

WAR-OFFICE,—4th. January 1803.

2d. Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant the Honorable C. Butler, from the 14th. Light Dragoons, to be Captain.

41ſt. Ditto, Captain Nathaniel Blackwell, fro[m] Half Pay of the Regiment, to be Captain.

1ſt. Royal Garriſon Battalion, Captain John W... from the 3d. Weſt India Regiment, to be ... a Company.

3d. Ditto, Brevet Major P. D. Fellowes, ... Royal Garriſon Battalion, to be Captai[n of a Com]pany.

7th. Ditto, Captain John Lytrott, from the Ha[lf Pay of] the late Loyal Sheffield Regiment, to be Capt[ain of a] Company.

Brevet.—Colonel Hugh Lyle Carmichael, of [the ...] Weſt India Regiment, to be Brigadier-Genera[l in the] Iſland of Jamaica only.

Cœnam.
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…TICS.

ſtate of political affairs, there …r narrative, but an abundant … We have lived to behold a …te po… by her arms or …w to the whole civilized … of the views and … nominally inde… aſk, not what will … the Senate decree; …on or direct? …ndency Great Bri… …ughout the reſt of …fficiently hardy to …ence, or exert the …d deſerving to be …ce knows no ſatie… …ion of Fran… …hoſtility, … and poverty, peace and h… …s and …ty and diſtance of ſituation, all the … connections are ſlightly conſidered by he… when oppoſed as obſtacles to the gratification of her views. Italy, Flanders, and many ſubordinate States are under her immediate dominion. Holland, Spain, Pruſſia, and Switzerland, under her direct controul. Germany rendered neutral, impotent, and inſignificant by her artifices, more than by her arms: and Ruſſia, and the other northern courts infected by her politics, deluded by her ſpeculations, or deprived of energy by her intrigues or her bribes.

Europe does not bound the torrent of her ambition; the continent of America is threatened with convulſion, in conſequence of her poſſeſſing Louiſiana, and Florida; the iſlands of the Weſt Indies would look with dread on the undivided and undiſturbed poſſeſſor of St. Domingo: and the dominion of the Mediterranean, ſo anxiouſly ſought, and ſo jealouſly …rance, combined with the ut… …ll moral ties which has long …litical conduct of that nati… …ty and alarm for the pro… …e domains and intereſts … by ſuch an influence, veſ…

… a countr…y, after a long and prof…, though exper…ſive war, Great Britain … made a peace, w…hich has been termed a …ace of Exper… In the very fo…nation … this compact, …perienced …tateſmen and pro… …d political obſervers, perc…ived ſerious …unds for apprehenſion and di…ſmay. The …ank, the generous, the profuſe ce…ſſions made by Great Britain, produced from Fra… no…thing but chicane, duplicity, and arrogance. The joy felt by the people on the tidings of an event ſo grateful to their wiſhes, was damped by the conſideration of theſe circumſtances, too ſtrongly preſented, and too irrefragably ſupported for contradiction or evaſion. Yet the treaties were ſigned, and Great Britain, having aſſented to a peace, which was acknowledged to be dangerous, and only tolerable as a counter-experiment to war, evinced by the alacrity of her compliance …ith the terms of her engagements, and her facility, and even condeſcenſion, in accommodating herſelf to the views …d prejudices of her late adverſary, the ſince…ty of her deſire to render peace permanent.

France, on the contrary, has maintai…d a …ty ſtate, a port and mien of defiance, an hoſ…ty of language, and an unwearied and inceſ… exertion of influence, to impair the intereſts …niſh the reſpectability, and cripple the …MERCE of a country ſhe at once envies, dreads, and hates. Conſcious that Great Britain alone forms a barrier againſt her univerſal ſway, France uſes every art which arbitrary power, an enormouſly extended influence, and an enſlaved Preſs can afford in calumniating the conduct of the Britiſh government, which gratitude or even common ſenſe would teach her ſo highly to extol.

In theſe reflections we may ſeem to tranſgreſs thoſe limits which in our *proſpectus* we promiſe to affix to our political diſcuſſions; but a late in…ident ſo forcibly appeals to the feelings of in…dependent and loyal men, that to ſpeak leſs plainly would be treaſon againſt every manly and virtuous political principle which ought to warm the boſoms of Britons. We are not deſirous by illiberal reflection or wanton ſcurrility to wound the ſenſibility or excite the iraſcibility of any nation, but when our own country is notoriouſly, falſely, and flagrantly attacked, no …onſideration …wards a foreign offending power … be juſtly …vanced as a reaſon for ſilence.

…he paſſing …eek has brought intelligence of …onſular de…iſion on the fate of Switzerland. … illuſtrious and once happy country, whoſe … was to be inhabited by *un peuple ſimple, …ſant, brave, ennemi du faſte, ami du tra… …cherchant point d'eſclaves, et ne voulant …aitres*, is now doomed to renounce all … which had conferred on it felicity …d to receive from a foreign ſtate, … ſubmiſſion, arbitrary dictates as to its future form of government, its domeſtic regulations, and external connexions. Nor is injury ſufficient unleſs embittered by inſult; the privation of liberty and political exiſtence, is accompanied with cutting reflections on the local poſition, the variety of governments, the diverſity of religions, languages, and manners, and the diſtinctions of rank, which thoſe brave men have hitherto cheriſhed as ſources of happineſs, and barriers of real independence. The people of Switzerland, who never aſpired at conqueſt or riches, are reproached with their inability to maintain armies, and their poverty; they, whom a native integrity and ſimplicity prevented from caſting a glance beyond the precincts of their own country, are admoniſhed that changes in the circumjacent States require from them an accommodating ſyſtem of alterations; and a virtuous people, always content with poverty and independence, are roughly told that "FRANCE and the *Italian Republic* (the diſtinction is worthy of notice, as connected with the rumour that France will ſoon ceaſe to bear the name of Republic) will never permit in Switzerland, *any eſtabliſhment which might prove of advantage to their enemies.*"

The haughty tyranny of the laſt reſtriction, exceeds whatever has been recorded of the moſt ſevere ſyſtem of colonial oppreſſion, or the cloſeſt rigour of domeſtic bondage. Even France, in its preſent ſtate, muſt tolerate *ſome eſtabliſhments, which may prove of advantage to its enemies.*

The expreſſions above quoted, are taken from … letter written by the firſt Conſul of France, t… …the deputies of the eighteen cantons of the Helve…tic Republic; but in a ſpeech which he made to th… …e Helvetic Conſulta at Paris, on the 12th. of Dece…mber, he added to the ſame ſentiments, others …more particularly aimed at Great-Britain, and a…t once offenſive, illiberal and unjuſt. "*No Engli… …ſh Emiſſaries,*" he ſaid, "*are to be entertained in …Switzerland.* With England the Swiſs are to have …no relation." The excluſion and the inſinuation on wh…ich it is founded, are perfectly conſonant with the ſyſtem of injuring Great-Britain, which the …writers and adherents of France have unifor…mly adopted ſin… the concluſion of peace; but this is the fir… …rect, explicit avowal of it which has proce…d from *the head of the government* and therefore it deſerves to be retained in the memory of every Engliſhman.

A petty war has long been maintained between the editors of Engliſh and French newſpapers, though on very *unequal* terms. The French language is current over all Europe, and the abuſe againſt Great-Britain, circulates with unimpeded facility; the Engliſh language is underſtood by few, and always liable to be weakened by want of fidelity in the tranſlation. France has given to her government the uncontrouled power of *ſuppreſſing*, at pleaſure, any publication, foreign or domeſtic; England reſtrains no individual in his right of publiſhing his own ſentiments or…ſe of others, bu… …s content with making every one *reſponſible* for that which he details to the public. France is clamorous and haſty in complaint, but cold and ſnail-ſlow in redreſs or juſtice; England has commenced a proſecution againſt a FRENCH ROYALIST, *Mr. Peltier*, whoſe zeal, perſeverance, and talents, entitle him to *the reſpect of all mankind*, for a libel on the preſent ruler of France, while a band of Engliſh and Iriſh traitors and deſperadoes are (if report ſays truly) encouraged, and even penſioned by the French government to fabricate daily falſehoods, and groſs, clumſy calumnies againſt the government, the ſocial ſyſtem, the laws and conſtitution of Great-Britain, and againſt every individual indeared to his country by his talents, his ſervices, or his virtue.

The great aſcendency France has acquired over Europe has been leſs owing to the vigour of her arms, than the ſucceſs of her ſtratagems. Nations have been taught to complain of their governments, and to invoke that treacherous aid, which, while promiſing freedom, pillaged, inſulted, derided, and enſlaved them; but Europe can never again be deceived. The maſk of univerſal philanthropy has fallen, the veil of abjuration of conqueſt has been rent to ſhreds, and the ſame violence of feature which appalled and excited to arms, the whole continent in the days of Louis XIV. is now again exhibited, with the aggravated horror occaſioned by the grin of ferocious exultation in the effects of rapine, bad faith, and unprincipled havoc, plunder, aud deſolation.

The meed of all theſe horrors can never be completely ſecured, while Great Britain remains to the world an inſtance of unabated integrity, undiminiſhed vigour, and unſhaken independence. The foul-mouthed railings of French ſcribblers or Engliſh rebels, may divert the ennui of Pariſian ſociety, or afford converſation to thoſe *free* men of the great and *free* Republic, who are utterly prohited from publiſhing, and who are allowed to converſe only on a very few topics; they may even create ſome ſenſation in thoſe courts on the continent, which have retained the liberty of thinking for themſelves, at the expence of permitting France to hold an undiſſembled influence in their cabinets; but their ultimate effect will not be produced, unleſs a party to ſupport their ſentiments can be formed in England.

The grandeur, the power, and the undiſguiſed *rancour* of France, occaſion ſolemn thought and profound ſpeculation, but unalloyed by fear, and unſhaken by diſmay. The great body of Britiſh ſubjects are ready to riſk their property, and their lives, for the preſervation of their freedom and independence. Really fond of peace, they are not prone to ſeize ſmall cauſes of hoſtility, but they look with prudent jealouſy on meaſures, the end of which they cannot divine, though they already perceive their aim.

To a miniſter who unites with decided ſentiments, a tranquil temper, an unimpeached candour, and the utmoſt ſuavity of manners, they give unbounded confidence: he is eminently fit for his ſituation in the preſent poſition of affairs, when it is of the utmoſt importance to avoid all appearances of aggreſſion, or even of irritation. But ſhould a more decided criſis arrive, ſhould the reſtleſs ambition and inveterate malevolence of our irreconcilable foe, render it neceſſary for Britons again to unfurl the flag of glory, they cannot forget, or fail to call for aid on *that great Stateſman*, who, aſſiſted by virtuous and diſintereſted colleagues, *preſerved the Britiſh Government and Conſtitution* from the attacks of inſidious circumvention, and open violence; who animated the patriotiſm, inſpired the confidence, and drew forth the reſources of the country in a manner unexampled, and in times for which the hiſtory of the civilized world affords neither parallel nor precedent.

BRITISH PRESS,—29th. January.

It is ſaid, as ſoon as *Bonaparte* ſhall be declared and eſtabliſhed *Emperor* of the *Gauls*, he will be *divorced* from Madame *Bonaparte*, on the plea of State neceſſity, namely, that it is neceſſary to preſerve the peace of his empire that the ſucceſſion ſhould be ſettled. With the view of having an heir to the Imperial Throne, he will *marry* a daughter of the Prince of *Baden*, a moſt beautiful girl. By this means he will become *brother-in-law* to the Emperor of *Ruſſia*, who is married to one of the Princeſſes of *Baden*; and, through the *Wirtemberg* Family, he will be even *related* to the *King* of *Great Britain*. *Bonaparte* will *Royaliſe* himſelf moſt wonderfully by this match. With regard to Madame *Bonaparte*, ſhe will be provided for in the handſomeſt manner. She will probably be made a Princeſs, or rather, perhaps, a Conſuleſs of Liguria, the Valais, or ſome other lit…t… Republic.

… Cabinet Council ſat on Friday or Saturday laſt, …n buſineſs of great importance, according to th… whiſpers in the upper circles. Whether the ſubject of its deliberations was intelligence received from HOLLAND, or the news from HONDURAS, we know not. Important private advices from Holland were received laſt week reſpecting the deſigns of BONAPARTE on that Republic; and we know the firſt of the above letters from Hond…ras, which was received in London more than a week ago, has been laid before Miniſters.

THE INVINCIBLE STANDARD.

A diſcuſſion has been commenced in a weekly paper (COBBET'S JOURNAL) diſtinguiſhed for harſhneſs of animadverſion; on the capture of that celebrated gallic trophy, the INVINCIBLE STANDARD. We are far from conceding that the reſearch of truth when no public advantage can be expected from its diſcloſure, and the ſubject to which it applies is not highly important, is always laudable;—but from the manner in which this inveſtigation has been conducted, in the paper in queſtion, only two conſequences can be anticipated; a diminution of the military ardour and loyalty of the SCOTS, and an increaſed eagerneſs in the rulers of France to oppreſs and perſecute the EMIGRANTS.

The firſt contingency does not appear to us very dangerous, for in ſpite of abuſe and injuſtice, from the beginning of the preſent reign, our brave northern brethren have perſevered in the cauſe of loyalty, & their character for bravery, unſullied during the lapſe of ſo many ages, will not now be raſhly forfeited. They will continue to merit the eulogy made on them by the admirable poet of their own country:—

> But bring a SCOTSMAN frae' his hill,
> Clap in his cheek a highland gill,
> Say, ſuch is ROYAL GEORGE'S will,
> An there's the foe,
> He has nae thought but how to kill,
> Twa at a blow.

The probability that the emigrants in France may ſuffer in conſequence of this diſcuſſion is not however ſo remote. They are helpleſs victims, in the very paws of the Tyger, and nothing can be more likely to rouſe his dormant propenſity to carnage, than a conviction that the trophy which he had conſecreated to glory, was wreſted from France by an individual of their body.

Lord Elgin left Conſtantinople for London, on the 20th of November.

The *Emperor* of *Ruſſia* has ſettled a penſion of 75,000 troubles on the *King* of *Sardinia*.

Count *Andouaga* is the new Miniſter appointed by the Court of Madrid to our Court. Orders have been tranſmitted by his Excellency to provide a ſuperb place of reſidence for him in London, but his arrival is not expected for nearly three months.

Lord Glenbervie is appointed Surveyor of his *Majeſty's* Woods and Foreſts, in the room of *I. Robinson, Eſq.* deceaſed.

AN APPOSITE ANECDOTE.

It is no wonder that HATFIELD ſhould pr… fer a full commitment to *Newgate*, unde… general confeſſion, to *Tothillfields Bride…* and the daily interrogaties at a *Bow ſtreet …hibition*: the requeſt that he made to Sir … CHARD FORD on this occaſion, reminds u… an authentic anecdote told of the late … HOWE.

When Captain of the *Dunkirk* man of … a black ſailor had committed ſome offence … which he was ordered to receive a certain … ber of laſhes. Being tied to the gun, the Ca… who, with the good diſcipline of the ſervice … heart, ſometimes went, if not the wrong, at lea… the round about way to effect it, ordered t… ſhip's company to be piped upon deck, and th… began *a long exhortation* in favour of ſubor… nation, and obedience: the black culprit hea… it all, under various heads of diſſertation, for nearly three quarters of an hour; when, unable any longer to endure the oppreſſion of his Commander's eloquence, with the other ſufferings that were to follow, thus movingly addreſſed him "Maſſa! if you preach-em, preach-em;— "if you frog-em, frog-em; but don't you "*preach-em* and *frog-em* too!" Notwithſtanding the Captain of the DUNKIRK continued his *preaching* and afterwards, with unexampled bad taſte, frogged poor BLACKEY into the bargain!

THE PRESS,—20th. January.

Accounts have been received at new York, that the Port of New Orleans was ſhut againſt the entry of American veſſels. The Spaniards have not yet fixed a place of depoſit for A… rican produce, agreeable to the Treaty betw… the United States and his Catholic Majeſty…

We have received ſince our laſt the P… Journals to the 16th. inſt. and a letter from … very intelligent Correſpondent of the 15th. … the latter we are informed that the Senate … continue their deliberations relative to the … finitive Conſtitution of France, which is to c… fer IMPERIAL HONOURS upon the Conſu… Chief. Their labours in this reſpect are, ho… ever, ſhortly expected to terminate, and a PR… CLAMATION upon the ſubject is looked for in t… courſe of *a month*. The Papers contain no inte… ligence of importance. The Magiſtracy … Frankfort have decided that it is for the adva… tage of that city to have its fortifications dem… liſhed; a policy which is much commended b… the French, upon the principle that the meaſure will prevent the trade of Frankfort from undergoing any hazard in the future wars of Germany.—The King of PRUSSIA has ordered the utmoſt vigilance to be exerciſed, to prevent th… ſmuggling of *Britiſh merchandize* into We… …lia; a meaſure which has fruſtrated n… ſpeculations on the left bank of the Rhine.—The French Funds are at 56f. 5.

…DON,—27th. January.

Two Mails from Hamburgh and ſome Paris Journals arrived yeſterday. By the former the accounts of the defeat of the Turks in Egypt are confirmed.—A letter, from Conſtantinople, "The Porte has received *certain news* from Egypt, which it affects not to conceal, that the Army under the Pacha of *Cairo* has been totally defeated by the Beys. The Mamelukes had been ſurrounded by the Turkiſh troops. *Omar Bey* procured a great reinforcement, which eluded the knowledge of the *Pacha*. The other Beys brought a body of troops to action on one ſide of the Turkiſh lines, while *Omar Bey* made his attack on the other. The Turks, thus between two fires, were routed with terrible ſlaughter. The flight and the purſuit continued for ſeveral days. Had it not been for the intervention of the Britiſh from Alexandria, the Turks muſt have been cut off to a man. The *Pacha* is now endeavouring to rally the ſcattered remains of his army. *The Beys are, in the mean time, maſters of Lower Egypt.*

WAR-OFFICE,—20th. November.

OFFICERS of the ROYAL GARRISON BATTALIONS.—Commiſſions to be dated 25th. December next.

1ſt. Royal Garriſon Battalion, Lieut. Gen. W. Edmeſton, from the late Dunbartonſhire Fencibles, to be Colonel.—Col. A. Mair, from the Royal Invalids, to be Lieutenant Colonel.—Brevet Major C. Leigh, from the Retired Liſt of the Royal Invalids, to be Major.

2d Ditto, Lieut. Col. D. Home, from the 2d. Dragoons, to be Colonel.—Lieut. Col. G. Vigoureux, from the late Garriſon Battalion, to be Lieutenant Colonel.—Capt. J. Roſe, from the Retired Liſt of the Royal Invalids, to be Major.

3d. Ditto, Lieut. Gen. J. Lumſdaine, from the late Garriſon Battalion, to be Lieutenant Colonel.—Brevet Major W. Weſt, from the Retired Liſt of the Royal Invalids, to be Major.

4th. Ditto, Lieut. Gen. G. Blakeney, from the 14th. Light Dragoons, to be Colonel.

5th. Ditto, Lieut. Gen. C. Horneck, from the late Northamptonſhire Fencibles to be Colonel.—Major J. W. Cook, from the late Garriſon Battalion, to be Lieutenant Colonel.—Capt. R. M'Crea, from the Royal Invalids, to be Major.

6th. Ditto, To be Colonel, Lieutenant-General Paulus Æmilius Irving.

7th. Ditto, Major-General Thomas Murray to be Colonel.

A perſon, who left *Breſt* about three weeks ago, ſays, that the French continue the *building* of men of war in that harbour with the greateſt activity. By a new regulation of the Chief Conſul, the pay of the French Marine Officers is to be immediately increaſed, and the ſeamen are to be trained in the uſe of arms, in all the Ports of the Rebublic, in the ſame manner as the ſoldiers.

CRIM. CON.

KING's BENCH (GUILDHALL)—Dec. 24.

[Befor]e Lord ELLENBOROUGH, & a Special Jury.

LINGHAM v. HUNT.

[T]his was an action for criminal conversation [with] the plaintiff's wife: the damages were laid [at 10,0]00l.

[M]r. GARROW, who led the cause for the plaintiff, [s]tated, that this was a case of the most ag[grava]ted nature, and one which demanded the [stric]t attention of the Jury. After a few ob[serva]tions, as to the peculiar circumstances of [the] case, he said the Jury would find in it all [th]e aggravating circumstances which could give [th]e crime a deeper dye of enormity. The plain[tif]f and defendant were both of them men in res[pe]ctable situations of life, residing in Tower-[str]eet; being near neighbours, and both of them engaged in the same line of business, that of wine-merchants. The Lady, too, as he should shew, up to the unhappy period of her seduction, lived on terms of the greatest harmony with her husband, by whom she was sincerely beloved, and who thought his affection was equally returned. They would also find in the evidence, that the plaintiff and defendant had long lived on terms of the greatest intimacy, and that the defendant thought the man who injured him was one on whom he could rely with implicit confidence, because he thought they were united in bonds of the strictest amity. Not long before the catastrophe, which was to be enquired of that day, took place, Mr. Hunt, the defendant, lost *his own wife.* She was a most amia[b]le and lovely women, and the intimate friend [of] Mrs. Lingham, who sincerely deplored the [lo]ss of her companion, snatched from her by an [ev]ent which ought to have endeared her memo[ry] to her husband, she having perished in giv[ing] birth to a child. But the event shewed [tha]t Mr. Hunt, not only too soon forgot the [me]rits of his deceased wife, but added to his [in]gratitude by destroying the honour, the peace, [an]d the comfort of his friend. It was on that [ev]ent, which to every feeling husband must be [m]ost lamentable and most afflicting; that Mr. Lingham, the plaintiff, endeavoured to administer healing consolation to the wounded spirit of his friend. He used every effort to pour the balm of comfort into his wounded spirit; and [i]n this attempt Mrs. Lingham most cordially and most humanely, though eventually most fatally for her own peace and honour, assisted with her husband. As by the death of Mrs. Hunt, his house was left without a mistress, and his infant child left to the sole care of servants, too often deficient in affection and duty [t]o helpless innocence, Mr. L. desired that his [wife] might occasionally visit the little one, and [th]at it ha[d a]ll those cares and attentions which its helpless state, thus early deprived of its mother required. This necessarily took Mrs. Lingham very often to the house of the defendant.

What was the return he meditated for this careful attention of his worthy friend? With base, cool, and deliberate ingratitude, he formed the plan of sedecing a young and beautiful woman, thus perhaps too much exposed to his villainous attempt. He charged this defendant with all circumstances which could aggravote the crime of adultery. He accused him with forming a cool and deliberate plan of seduction. He charged him with violating the rights of hospitality;—he charged him with bursting asunder the most sacred bonds of friendship, and infamously betraying a confidence reposed in him;—he accused him of the basest ingratitude, by repaying acts of benevolence and kindness, with prostrating the honour and happiness of the man who had conferred them, and involving him in almost the deepest of human miseries. The state of friendly intercourse and mutual confidence, which he had above described, apparently subsisted between the parties to this cause, until the 8th. of July, when the knowledge of the fatal event first reached the unhappy husband. On the evening of that day, when he returned from business, he did not find his wife at home. At first he was not much surprised, but as evening advanced, and she did not return, his alarm increased. He sent to her mother's, and to his father's, at neither of which places was she found. She did not return the whole of that night, but the next morning he received a letter, which unfolded the fatal secret of her absence. That letter he would read to the Jury, and the character of the transaction they would find was well described by the transgressor himself.—The letter was as follows:—"SIR,—*with sorrow great, I inform you, that you have most miserably misplaced your confidence in me.*" Here, said Mr. GARROW, the defendant himself marks his own conduct; indeed the unhappy man who complained to the Court, had most miserably misplaced his confidence. He went on. "*Your wife cannot return without your forgiveness, which I think is impossible.—See my poor brother, who, as well as yourself, Eliza* (the wife), *and me must go distracted.*" The learned Counsel commented as some length upon this letter, which he insisted distinctly proved, out of the mouth of the defendant himself, the aggravated nature of the injury done to the unfortunate husband.

This was the case he had to lay before them for their consideration; what case his Learned Friend had in answer, he knew not; whether he was to call witnesses he did not know; or whether the defendant meant to trust to the persuasive eloquence alone of his learned Friend to cut down the damages, he was equally ignorant.—But if the latter were to be the case, however much the Jury might be delighted with his eloquence, and captivated by its almost irresistible torrent; yet he was sure they would coolly pause for a short time before they delivered their verdict, and in doing that they must find for his client, and with most exemplary damages.

Benj. Watson said, he had known Mr. Lingham for many years, they were boys together. He was about 28 years old. He visited in the family. The plaintiff and his wife appeared to live remarkably happy. He seemed an exemplary good husband. Mrs. L. was about twenty, and very handsome,

On cross examination he said, he remembered a conversation which took place some time in May, in which Mrs. Lingham said, that during the night of the illumination, she and a friend were separated from the rest of the party, and that they supped together alone. Her husband replied, with good humoured raillery, that she was better off than they had been, for that they were obliged to get a snack at a pastry-cook's: being pressed whether she did not say, that she had supped at a tavern, he said he was sure it was not so, for the impression made on his mind by the conversation was, that they had supped with a friend.

Mr. Erskine addressed the Jury for the defendant in a speech of some length, and of great force. He said, that his Learned Friend had bespoke from him an address of eloquence, and such as might perhaps have influence on the Jury.

He was one who thought with the highest reverence of the matrimonial connection, as one out of which grew all the relations of society, and in the strict observance of its duties was the best security for the interests and happiness of man. He would ask his Lordship, whether he ever recollected him to have said any thing on this subject, whether he had ever heard him utter a sentiment which he might not have fitly uttered, had he been sworn to administer the justice of the country. The cause now before th[e] Court was a grave and serious cause, it becam[e] more so from the evidence. He could no[t, h]e did not, stand up there to say, that a [verdi]ct ought not to be given against his cli[ent; h]e knew it must, and in justice it ought. [All t]he he was contending for was, that the [case t]hat should be placed in his proper class, [the] defendant duly estimated. It was neither his and his fault instructions to load the plaintiff's wife nor his or calumny; he did not mea[n] with obloquy [as a]n infamous man, o[r me]an to represent him as a[n] ——— one seeking his own dishonour. He unquest[ionably] did not intend the catastrophe which had taken place: but h[ad] he done all that he ought to have done to have prevented it? All he asked was, that he should be placed exactly where he ought to stand with respect to the injury he had received.——Marriage was the source of the greatest comforts of human life, but it also brought with it most important duties. He would recommend jealousy to no man, but yet *a man was, and must be, the guardian of his wife.*—How that duty ought to be executed, must depend on times and circumstances.—When a young woman had become a wife, a mother, and at length a matron; event then certain things ought not to be neglected; certain licences ought not to be granted; the duties of *guardianship* must be duly executed; but much more so when a young, beautiful, and inexperienced femalo, first entered into the world from the protecting wings of her parents. This duty was so important that he never thought of it, but the passage of an immortal poet came rushing into his mind, who, upon the reflection that our first parent fell, not being under her husband's immediate care, makes him say—

> ——————I thought
> No evil durst attempt thee, but I rue
> That error now, which is become my crime,
> And thou th' accuser.

If such was the language appropriate to a state of innocence, how much more forcibly did it apply to *the present state of society*, so corrupted as it was, and *prone to this vice.*—His Learned Friend had stated the astonishment of his client when he received the letter, which had been read.—Yet it would most manifestly appear that he had been guilty of negligence, which might well have been expected to lead to the consequences that had ensued. It was in evidence, that he was told, that when his wife was separated from the party on the night of the illumination, she supped alone with Mr. Hunt *tete à-tete.* He treated it with *badinage*, said the witness. It was not yet in proof that it was at a tavern; indeed, the witness thought otherwise; but he would prove by evidence that it was at a tavern; what ought to have been the conduct of the husband, who knew this fact? Had it been him, he should have felt himself dishonoured by the act, and insulted by the avowal. He dared not say in the Court of King's Bench, he would challenge any man for such an act, but if he had shot a man dead for it, and was obliged to hold up his hand at the Old Bailey, he would not give a shilling to insure his life. There was no rank in virtue, but there was in decorum; yet Mr. Lingham, a man of respectability, hearing this fact, instead of prohibiting all farther intercourse between his wife and the man who had insulted him, treated it with *badinage*. He would prove more to them. The Sunday following this transaction, Mrs. Lingham was suffered to go out with Mr. Hunt in his chaise.

Mr. Hunt's brother advised him to go with them on horseback. No, he would go a fishing; and accordingly a fishing he went, leaving his wife to go alone with Mr. Hunt. When they came home at night, Mrs. Lingham supped with Mr. Hunt. Mr. L. finding himself tired, did not choose to send for her home, or to go to her himself, but merely sent to her for a key, to get himself some refreshment. This went on, she was suffered to go to the play with Mr. Hunt alone. And again, she went out with Mr. Hunt in his chaise, who kept her out till very late.——Mr. E. here commented in very pointed terms on the conduct of the plaintiff, in thus suffering his wife to be in the company of Mr. Hunt, after he had taken her to sup at a tavern.

Lord *Ellenborough* observed, that this was a case which deserved most serious attention. It was a case of seduction, of loss of happiness to the plaintiff, of the loss of a parent to his offspring, and the extinction of all the comfort which man looked for in the married state. As it stood also, it was a case of great agg[ravation]. It was a deliberate seduction, and [agg]ravation. that by a friend, who himself f[ar] more than had most miserably misplaced [an]d the plaintiff It would have been well if [h]is confidence.— continued so to contempl[ate] the defendant had It had been well if he [loo]ke[d to] his own conduct. Court, or coming th[ere h]ad not come into the guments in ex[tenuation w]ere hau[n]trusted to such ar- have used [ex]tenuation as his counsel should the [...]. But he had endeavoured to deprive [th]e plaintiff of the little comfor[t] he had left, [s]inely, by attempting to depri[v]e him of his [ch]aracter, endeavouring to fix upon him a criminal negligence, which at least facilitated the lapse from virtue, by which h[imse]lf, and his wife, had been involved in one [com]mon ruin; how far he had made out that case, the Jury would determine.—The Jury here interposed, and said they would not trouble his Lordship to sum up, as they were agreed. His Lordship added, he could find no one observation which could shield the defendant, who had violated every moral duty due from man to man.—Verdict for PLAINTIFF—DAMAGES 5,000l.

LONDON,—21st. Jan.

Poor Madame BONAPARTE, report will stil have it, is to be displaced as the partner of his *Consular Majesty*, upon the plea of State necessity, it being the wish of the CONSUL to provide against all future contentions in the State respecting his succession, by ha[ving an heir of his] *own* to inherit his Imperial honours and power.

Many of the *English* are blamed for being so eager to flock to the new French Court; but it seems to be forgotten that it is the only Court in Europe which gives *good dinners.*

LORD MELVILLE.

It is justly observed that Mr. Dundas's promotion to the Peerage is a tribute due to his long, able, and faithful services in the cause of his country. his great attention while *Treasurer of the Navy*, in correcting many of the abuses and impositions so long practised upon our gallant seamen, and the facility with which they, their families, and relations now receive their pay and prize-money, intitle him to the greatest praise. His great attention to the affairs of INDIA, and by his wise councils having raised the British power and influence in that country to an unparalleled elevation and prosperity, mark, in a distinguished manner, the vigour of his mind. When *Mr. Dundas* came into the management in 1784, India bonds were at 5 and 6 per cent. discount, but in March 1801, when he retired, they were at *one* only. Stock also, which at the former period was at 120, at the latter period was at 180, and under his auspices, the trade of the Company has been nearly doubled. Such have been the salutary effects produced by *Mr. Dundas*, in the management of the affairs of this extensive and formerly complicated business. The Proprietors and Directors of the Company, fully sensible of the advantages they had derived from *Mr. Dundas's* labours, embraced the opportunity, when he withdrew from his ostensible situation in that department, to express, in strong terms, their sense of the obligations under which the Company lay to him for his very judicious conduct, and voted resolutions of pecuniary rewards during his life, but which *Mr. Dundas* in part politely declined accepting. With regard to Scotland, *Mr. Dundas* brought forward many humane and salutary laws, which have been of great utility. Among others that may be mentioned were, the act for restoring the forfeited estates, and the act for supplying the Highlands with coals carried coast wise, at a cheap rate.

Lieut.-Colonel *Collins*, of the Marines, and lately Judge Advocate of Port Jackson, has been appointed Lieut. Governor of a settlement about
Streig[hts]
about
the C[...]
the mil[...]
exclusive
after G[...]
imagi[...]
and i[...]
soil, &c. to ror[...]
lins is intimately acqua[inted ...]
the world, and has written [...]
tracts on the subject. His s[...]
500l. a year.

General Bertheir passe[d ...] the 21st inst. on his way t[...]

THE OBSE[RVER]

A partial insur[rection ...]
marara has taken p[...]
the Military they w[...]

Shortly after the[...]
the French, an in[...]
the Negroes, wh[...]
party, which [...]
woods, burnt [...]
the last accou[nts ...]

A woman last [...]
the ho[use ... last] week effected [...]
what[...]e of correction at Wirk[...]
h[...] is noticed by the keeper as *extra*[...]
[h]er *husband* is suspected of having helped her out.

The Hop duty for the present year amounts to no more than 25,094l. 2s. 11½. Last year, if we mistake not, it exceeded 200,000l.

The *New York Gazette* of the 16th. ult. quotes the following paragraph from a paper printed at Washington, under the immediate influence of Mr. President Jefferson: "Thomas Paine has arrived in this city, and has received a cordial reception from the Whigs of 1775, and the Republicans of 1800, who have the independence to feel and avow *a sentiment of gratitude* for his eminent revolutionary services."

Barrington, we were told, died worth ten or twelve thousand pounds, pounds and that his death was the consequence of grief at his captivity—both these accounts are erroneous: he was very poor when he died, and was not under any degree of personal restraint whatever. Governor Philip long since gave [...] within the limits of the Col[ony ...] Hunter, in consideration of [...] ago, completely emanci[pated ...] might have returned [...] thought proper, It is [...] wrote a History of New [...] South [...] like the other reports re[s]pecting him, [...] foundation. Some year[s] past a book w[as pub]lished in London as havi[ng co]me from his [pen,] but h[e] disclaimed the [...] and publicly [de]clared, that he [n]either had nor ever would w[rite] a line on the [...] subject.

Eight [...] thousand Albanians and Turks, were sen[t ...] to Fiume against the Malalukes, ha[ve] de[s]erted to them.

We learn from Brest, under date of the 19th instant, that the ships Le Foujereux, L'Argonaute Le Redoubtable, Le Heros, and A'Aigle, and the Chebec L'Eole, set sail on the 18th for St. Domingo, under the orders of General Bidon.

On Sunday, the 12th instant, a Deputation from the Republic of the Valais was presented to the First Consul. It consisted of Citizen Antoine Augustini, Grand Bailli of the Republi[c,] Jacques Quarteri, Vic[e] Counsellor of State and Pierre Joseph de Rudmatten, Ex-Preside[nt] of the Tribunal. The Grand Bailli delivered [an] address upon the occasion, after which he [pre]sented a law of the Valaisan Diet:—

Art. 1. Bonaparte, First Consul of [the] French Republic, and President of the I[talian] Republic is proclaimed, in the name of th[e Va]lasian People, RESTORER of the Indepe[ndence] of the Republic of the Valais.

2. The homage of the present Law s[hall be] conveyed to him by a Special Deputation.

3. The present Law shall be printed, published and posted up, and republished every year, on the Anniversary of the Proclamation of the Independence of the Valais.

Tranquillity is not yet fully re-established in the little Republic of the Seven Isles. The Russian Admiral on that station was lately obliged to employ both a land and a naval for[ce] against the enemies of order.

PRINCE OF WALES's COUNCIL.

County of Cornwall—Thomas Rawlings, of Padst[ow,] Esq—Richard Oknam, of Penzance, Esq.—Sir William Pratt Call, of Whiteford, Bart.

Lately was married at Bamingham, Mr. Edward Storey, millwright, at the Leadmines, Arkendale, to Miss Thompson. The next morning the following Bill was presented to the happy couple:

To ringing a peal as you came down the hill, foot[...]
with the fire poker and bread-basket, -
Ditto, at ten at night, with poker and shovel,
Ditto, at twelve at night, - -
To repairs of the shovel and bread-basket,

It has been whimsically observed b[y ...] *nalian Naturalist* that *fishes* are [...] they drink nothing but *water.*

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY J. YOUNG, In Popham's Broad-way.

A SHORT SIGHT,
PRESIDENCIES IN INDIA.
llowed to those that may take
ANTITY,
APPLY TO
ALTH & CO.
MASTERS OF THE
I N E
AY BE HAD.

Advertisement.

H GORDON,

his most grateful thanks
S and GENTLE-
for the very li-
which they have
of years past ;—
at them, that he
USINESS—
of July next,
RDON, FRANCIS
BERT GORDON,
he same, which will
FIRM of
LOVELL,
fidence recommend
onduct the Business—
been regularly bred to
r the First Masters in
s from their assiduity
such COMMISSIONS
favored with, to merit
of the Public.

. George, 15th June 1803.

disposed off by Lottery,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

THE FOLLOWING

HORSES,

HE SCHEME OF WHICH IS AS FOLLOWS:

PRIZE No. 1. A PAIR of large sized young Manilla Horses, an excellent Match valued at - - - - - - - 300
2. A Grey Arab Horse, 4 years old, 250
3. A Bay Arab Ditto, 6 years old, 250
4. A Black Arab Ditto, 3 years old, 225
5. A Roan Arab Ditto, 3 years old, 225
6. A pair of Handsome Bay Sumatra Ponies, 4 years old, - - - - 220
7. A pair of Steady Grey Carriage Horses, - - - - - - - - - 150

IZES, Pagodas 1,620
NKS,

TS.

of a TICKET is TEN PA-

the whole are disposed of
ue notice will be given when
e LOTTERY will be drawn.
TS may be had either in the
ORT or at the AUCTION ROOM.

Madras, 11th June, 1803.

A Quantity of HAIR PO
Three CASKS of VINEG
A few Dozens of Cherry and
ry Ratafia—and Rum Shrub,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONARY.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 20th. Instant,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

THIRTY Cases of French CLARET each containing sixty Bottles.
Thirty Do. Do. Do. thirty Bottles.
A few Cases of Vin de Grave.
A few Ditto of Ratafia.
A few Casks of Real Hollands Gin.
A few Dozens of French Silk Stocking.
Twenty pieces of French Cambricks.
Six Large Pier Glasses, in Handsome Gold Burnished Frames.
Two Boxes of Europe Snuff in Cannisters.

And on FRIDAY, the 17th. Instant,

At 10 o'Clock,

At the Godowns of Messrs. FRANCIS LAUTOUR & CO.—near the Marine Yard.

One Hundred and Forty Casks of ALE, will be put up in small quantities for the Conveniency of the Purchaser.

For Private Sale.

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

A HANDSOME Mahogany Harlequin Writing Desk,
A Mahogany Chest of Drawers with Secretary,
A Mahogany Copying Machine, complete,
A Mahogany Celleret,
A Ditto Patent Water Closet,
Two Black-wood Cots, complete, with Bedding, &c.
A Mahogany Pembroke Table,
Two ditto Europe Camp Chairs to fold up,
A Piano Forte, by *Prendergast.*

AND

SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.

A L
HO
free from
to the SADDLE,
Day previous to the Sa
ON APPLICAT
AT BRANSON JONES & R

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY ANTHONY GAUDOIN,

Sworn Auctioneer,

AT THE BEACH,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 15th. Instant,

At 1 o'Clock.

THE GOOD SHIP

HECTOR,

Java built & Coppered,

BURTHEN ABOUT 500 TONS,

A LIST of her STORES may be seen at the Beach House, or at Captain JAMES JOHNSTON'S No. 40, *Anderson's Street.*

She may be inspected any day prior to the sale.

Conditions of Sale.

Ten per Cent. to be paid down, and security given for the remainder, payable in one month.

The purchaser to take charge within two days after the Sale, when she will be at his risk.

To be Sold.

A NEW PATENT FOWLING PIECE, in a CASE, complete, by *Nock.*
Enquire of Messrs. ABICH AND FOLLIOT, JEWELLERS, — *Pophams Broad-way.*

Advertisement.

THE Sale of the Remainder of the CABLES, HAWSERS, COIR ROPE, &c. as Advertised for yesterdays Sale, will Commence this day at 3 o'clock at the Honorable B. COCHRANES Godowns No. 20.

Nos. 2465 55

Nos. 1132 1445 22
Pagod

No. 5608 a Prize of 20
drawn allotted to Star

Nos. 1609 2267 3020 3707 45
5748 Prizes of 80 Star Pagod

Nos 1965 3501 Prizes of 50 Star Pag

Nos. 89 498 585 1070 2231 2251 24
4107 4895 Prizes of 40 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 251 350 707 1148 1221 1427 2320 2747 2957 3068 4203 4752 4859 5544 5555 5831 5210 5029 5147 Prizes of 30 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 199 109 852 1892 2620 2565 2930 4005 5519 5827 5436 Prizes of 25 Star Pagodas each.

Prizes of 20 Star Pagodas each.

4	33	474	317	372	373	216
339	175	406	220	122	210	505
947	875	711	613	830	738	988
729	525	685	770	690	630	747
539	1511	1056	1434	1031	1345	1188
1539	1663	1025	1616	1950	1628	1884
1595	1730	1303	1547	1265	1692	1557
1894	1579	1307	1378	2973	2161	2804
2681	2598	2263	2897	2185	2259	2723
2039	2186	2337	2023	2063	2242	2802
2032	2946	2667	2633	2728	2378	2787
2145	2755	2610	2993	2609	2612	2748
3957	3594	3143	3743	3401	3682	3334
3935	3299	3851	3751	3858	3780	3389
3371	3340	3852	3878	3756	3536	3964
3377	4423	3725	3073	3683	3619	4803
4337	4589	4336	4583	4312	4796	4838
4985	4095	4186	4711	4909	4740	4928
4638	4265	4772	4521	4850	4286	4245
4952	4841	4927	5765	4584	4873	4465
4187	4497	4700	4424	4240	4173	4421
4848	4517	4633	4976	4622	4972	5431
5478	5450	5765	5778	5347	5258	5649
5706	5780	5633	5647	5785	5247	5656
5613	5234	5269	5794	5021	5836	5023
5743	5930	5467	5025	5850	5089	5824
5151	5065	5830	5847	5019	6528	5458
5868	996.					

J. L. HELFKE.
AGENT.

…ld: and
…s his own mind,
…e compariſon; aye,
…s it is viewed by the

…you long on this wretched
…touched upon it with the grea-
…: but it has been my duty to do
…neceſſary that we ſhould ſee it clear-
…inctly laid before us, to enable us
…y to deſpiſe it, and for ever baniſh it as
…diſgrace to our underſtandings.

In a mind void of feeling, the laws of honor and of humanity may be vitiated with impunity. With ſuch, I am aware, my reaſoning may appear weak and fallacious. It cannot be called ſelfiſh by any one. To ſuch I do not addreſs myſelf. I ſpeak to men of honor and liberality, of whom I am confident, and I am proud to give it as my opinion, then are a ſufficient number amongſt us, to enable us to carry on the *duties* of this life, without deſcending to the ſubterfuges of the Devil.

11th. June. A.

P. S. I ſhall take an early opportunity to purſue this ſubject, and to draw the ſublime compariſon.

INDIA GAZETTE,—30th. May.

The Managers for conducting the Entertainments agreed to be given to His Excellency the Moſt Noble the MARQUIS WELLESLEY, derive a peculiar gratification from having the honor to communicate to the Gentlemen of this Settlement, the ſubjoined Note from His Excellency the Moſt Noble the Governor General.

FORT WILLIAM,—19TH. MAY 1803.

GENTLEMEN,

The flattering ſentiments which you were appointed to convey to me from this reſpectable Settlement, could not have been expreſſed with more propriety and judgement; nor could ſuch a diſtinction have been conferred upon me, in a manner more juſtly calculated to confirm my reſpect, gratitude and attachment, towards thoſe who have been pleaſed to afford me this unſolicited teſtimony of regard and eſteem.

…Wal-
…ey, Capt.
…Dallas, …) Lieutenant
…ay Marine.

…PE OF GOOD HOPE.

…ement of the Inhabitants, Produce &c. of the Cape, when delivered to the Dutch, by General Dundas, including the out Settlements.

European Burgers, Dutch Civil Servants, Settlers, Farmers, &c.	6890
Wives of the above,	4761
Sons and Daughters	13,127
European Servants,	482
Baptiſed Hottentots,	30
Slaves, Men,	20,960
Ditto, Women,	9169
Children,	5720
Hottentots,	7375
Horſes,	49,778
Cattle,	235,635
Sheep,	1,490,882
Leagers of Wine,	2856

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

MR. ROBERT HERRIES YOUNG, Aſſiſtant under the Collector in the Southern Diviſion of Arcot.

MILITARY.

MAJOR JOHN NORRIS, of the Corps of Engineers, to return with his rank on the eſtabliſhment of Fort St. George.

Columbo 18th. May, 1803.

Captain W. Macpherſon, of H. M. 12th. Regiment of Foot, is appointed Commiſſary General of Grain and Proviſions, vice Blair deceaſed.

Lieutenant Frederic Hankey, of H. M. 51ſt Regiment is appointed Secretary to the Military Board, vice Mac Pherſon.

Major John Wilſon of H. M. 12th. Regiment of Foot, is appointed Barrack Maſter General, vice Blair deceaſed.

Captain Herbert Beaver, of H. M. 19th. Regiment of Foot, is appointed Second Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, and Regulating Officer of the Columbo Militia.

Extract of a letter, dated Camp near Poonah, 23d. May.

" Yeſterday the whole of our Army was drawn out " in line with their Guns, &c. in compliment to His " Highneſs the PEISWA, who was ſaluted with 19 " Guns on his arrival at the encampment: after which " he paſſed along the line, Drums beating, officers ſa- " luting, &c. The Peiſwa appeared delighted and aſto- " niſhed at the Manœuvres of the Cavalry, and the ra- " pid movements of the Horſe Artillery, or Gallopers. " —The quickneſs of their firing ſeemed particularly " to aſtoniſh him. The Heat has been truly oppreſſive, " 'tho now moderated by a few ſhowers of Rain. The " THERMOMETER has been often at 110, and ſome- " times at 112."

…which was re…
…out which, in the courſe of the en-
…, being removed ſome diſtance from
…t a ſlice off his bread, and putting
…point of his knife, reached to the diſh,
…his bread in the ſauce and ate it. His
…ner Friar was enraged at this violation of
…od-breeding, and meant to rebuke him with
…*ſly kick* under the table; but inſtead of the leg of his brother, *bit the ſhin of his Biſhop*: who coolly replied—" Indeed Father, you ought not to kick quite ſo hard,—*it was not I that dipped my Bread in the Sauce.*

SKETCH of BONAPARTE's *PERSON.*

The perſon of the FIRST CONSUL is ſmall below the ordinary ſize of men. The Conſular *garb* does not become him; he looks beſt in the plain uniform of a National Guard, which he much affects to wear. His face is ſtrongly marked with melancholy, reflection, and deep thought; the lines of *premature age* are very viſible upon it. He is ſaid to be impenetrable even to his friends. His head is remarkably large, and his eyes are well formed, & well ſet, animating a countenance which has been ſeldom known to ſmile. His voice is the deepeſt toned, and ſeems to iſſue as from a tomb. His mouth is large, and hadſome; and in general it may by aſſerted, there is that harmony of features, which denotes an *entire Character.* The various reſemblances of him are tolerably exact though they by no means do him juſtice, nor give his *look*, which is extremely intereſting &, impreſſive.

We announced, in a recent number, that the Palace of Verſaillies was about to be fitted up, with uncommon ſplendour, for the COURT of Bonaparte—the meaſure is chiefly entitled to conſideration, as part of the ſyſtem, which is each day developing itſelf, for the obvious re-eſtabliſhment of monarchy in France. One of the Pariſian Journals ſome time paſt, treating of Bonaparte's family, obſerved—" He does not deſcend from a line of Monarchs; but the day will come when mighty Potentates will, with pride, reckon him as the firſt of their anceſtors; and another Paper, *le Bulletin de Paris*, devoted to the intereſt, and peculiarly in the confidence of the Chief Conſul, after an able defence of *uſurpation*, continues thus:—

" Let us call to our recollection thoſe celebrated men whom hiſtory (which is not unfrequently giddy in the ſentences ſhe pronounces) has branded with the unfavourable appellation of uſurpers, and we ſhall find that the greater part of them were *aſtoniſhing mortals*, whom nature created by intervals, for the purpoſe of remedying ſome errors in the order of ſociety. Compare the political circumſtances which proceeded them, with thoſe which their ſuperior genius called forth, and you will perceive that their exiſtence has been the moſt fortunate event for the people whoſe deſtiny they corrected.

" Who ever had the preſumption to arraign the memory of Dejoces? The Medes, his fellow-citizens, having adopted the republican ſyſtem, had been long a prey to the aſſaſſinating rage of democracy. Dejoces, who often had led them to victory, ſubmitted to them wiſe and prudent laws: reſcuing them from the dangerous illuſions of a liberty which they never poſſeſſed. *He boldly and honeſtly declared himſelf the* FIRST KING OF THE MEDES. *ſurrounding himſelf with a brilliant Court, and appeared to his new ſubjects in the midſt of all the pomp of royalty.* He knew how to give power, and add ſplendour to his Government.

been … …n;
trived to have *murdered* on…
means of his tyranny and his…
contrived to amaſs immenſe…
ble him to pay his troops li…
are of courſe much attach…
originally a *Butcher.*

An attack made by three…
the Engliſh Centinels, at Ale…
be made a gallant reſiſtance, ca…
alarm lately there. The time…
guard reſcued him from numbe…
a ſevere wound in the head. T…
in Chief inſiſted upon the puniſh…
fenders under a menace of drivi…
the town. The Captain *Pacha*,…
tation, complied, and the man…
wound was accordingly *ſtrangl*…
Turkiſh ſoldiers became ent…
on a private of *De* …
ſome officers retur…
alarm was then b…
under arms. The…
Pacha was obliged…
quarters, from the…

THE EMP…

The Palace of *St. C*…
riſian Correſpondent,…
decorations no leſs th…
res (320,000l.) Thi…
has been expended to…
with all the addition…
totally inadequate to…
is, therefore. in cont…
Conſular Court to …
who have been conſulte…
than twenty-five million…
be required to put this on…
condition to receive the…
ranged ſtate of the finances…
time the execution of this…
received the *ſic volo* of *Bon*…
doubt but that it will very…
into effect.

IN conſequence of the prefermen…
ther Biſcuit, the *Bakers* have reſolved,…
rivals, the *Butchers*, ſhall no longer enj…
cluſively the honour of ſelling *titles.* *John*…
will rejoice to hear, that the renowned *Sir*…
is at laſt to grace the table with a ſuitable…
panion; the *Peck Loaf* being now dub…
Sir William—Curtis.

It is reported that the Prince of ORANGE…
to receive 200,000l. from this country, in lieu
of the ſhips taken in his name in the Vlieter.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

The *woods* and foreſts of *ci-devant* Belgi…
particularly the great & extenſive fore…
gues, produce an abundance of buildi…
of excellent quility, and eſpecially, o…
very beſt kind. A conſiderable quant…
timber will be cut for the repairs of…
Navy. The timber will be ſent by…
and rivers of Belgium to Antw…
will be tranſported to the milit…
Ocean for uſe. The Dutch, fo…
a conſiderable quantity of buil…
this country but, the exiſtin…
felt it of importance, to pre…
materials of ſuch value to its m…
mercial marine.

...ING POST—26th. January.

HONDURAS.

...iece of foreign intelligence, that re-
Honduras, is not of ſo gloomy a nature,
, as at firſt was apprehended. In 1798,
quence of the ſucceſs of our arms, our
Honduras were greatly extended: By
article of the Treaty of Amiens we
evacuate and reſtore all the places we
...ken or occupied during the war. Un-
...t article of the Treaty, the Spaniards
...ns to evacuate the diſtrict we have oc-
... the war, not to evacuate *our an-*
...its on Honduras. That they do
...xpel us from Honduras altogether,
... words of the letter in our paper
...e letter ſays:—" It is ſuppoſed
...rds) mean to eſtabliſh a Spaniſh
...revent our cutting logwood."
...a Spaniſh poſt *among us*, they
...ll remain at Honduras. Their
... is to prevent the Engliſh ſet-
...ting wood, except within their
...d as we are told, thoſe limits
...vood; why then indeed our
...Honduras is of little or no value.
...however, is another queſtion. As the
...ject ſtands at preſent, there is no reaſon to believe the Spaniards are doing more than fairly carrying into effect the Treaty of Amiens.

Viewing the Government of France in the only view in which thinking men can at preſent regard it, as a military Government, we cannot help conſidering one point in its conduct extremely ſtrange. The high value of the French Weſt India ſettlements and particularly of St. Domingo, would lead us to conclude, that no poſſible means would be omitted to effect the complete pacification of them. We find, however, that the ſupplies lately ſent out are extremely ſmall, when compared with the avowed value of the object, and we ſee no reaſon why a ſtrong and effective force ſhould not at once be ſent, unleſs the *Firſt Conſul* be afraid of *offending* the French *ſoldiery*, the only part of the people for which he has ſhewn *any reſpect*; or unleſs it be wiſhed to reſerve as much as poſſible the armies hitherto ſo victorious, to meet the difficulties of the new war, which, as far as we may conjecture from all its acts and all its declarations, the French Government is diſpoſed to provoke.

Our letters of yeſterday from Dublin mention, that the veteran General———, has turned *benedict* in the 86th year of his, and *married his houſe maid*, a fine young laſs, on whoſe chaſtity it is rumoured, he had previouſly made an unſucceſsful aſſault, although ſupported by an hundred pieces of golden ordnance.

An *old* Iriſh Law-Officer, of high conſideration, has kept the amorous General in countenance, and raiſed one of his domeſtics to a TITLE —*tempora mutantur*. The Gentlemen of the Siſter-Country were wont to be more diſcreet in their matrimonial connections.

M. NAU, late Conſellor of Court in the Electorate of Mentz, charged with forming a *Secret Committee*, and carrying on a dangerous correſpondence in favour of the Government of *Great Britain*, has lately been honourably acquitted in two inſtances by the Military Tribunal at Mentz, and conſequently the ſequeſtration removed from his property on the left
...
...—Mr. Gainer, the ſtore-keeper
... is appointed Clerk of the Che-
...; Mr. Burnett, Clerk of the
...wich, ſucceeds Mr. G. and Mr.
...elſon's Secretary) ſucceeds Mr.
... Clerk of the Survey of Dept-
...ed Store-keeper at Chatham;
...other to the Secretary of the
... Clerk of the Rope Yard at
Portſmouth, ſucceeds Mr. A. Mr. Moſſe (ſon of Captain M. who fell at the battle of Copenhagen), a Clerk in the Tranſport Office, ſucceeds Mr. N. and Mr. J. Williams, a Clerk in the Navy Office, is appointed Clerk of the Rope Yard at Woolwich.

The *Lewes Journal* contains the following article:—On Thurſday Capt. T——, whoſe miſapplication of certain monies, committed to his charge had placed him under ſome embarraſſments, abandoned his duty at Woolwich, and decamped with the wife of another gentleman; but they had not proceeded far before they were overtaken, when Capt. T. blew out his brains.—And on Friday, Capt. Heaven, who commanded a detachment of Artillery at
...tle-barracks, in a fit of inſanity, cut his
...at in a dreadful manner, and expired almoſt
...diately.

...he Price of Bread continues the ſame as laſt
...k, being 10d. the quartern loaf.

...he troops diſbanded by Paſſwan Oglou have
...aſioned new diſturbances in Bulgaria; in
...ſequence of which, Paſſwan has been appli-
...o by the Porte to *extirpate* them.

...m Conſtantinople, we learn, that the
... Signior has forbidden any ſpeculations
...y, under pain of corporeal puniſhment,
...xed the Dutch ducats of 7½ piaſters
... the Auſtrian of 6, at 5, as be-
...
...e, af-
...d

THE LATE GENERAL LECLERC.

Of LE CLERC's moral or private character, but little is known to the world; it is for us therefore to think the beſt, and judge indulgently of him and his intentions. Of his judgment and prudence as a public man, holding the high and important office of Governor-General of a valuable and extenſive colony, however indulgent we may be to his memory, in other reſpects, we cannot poſſibly ſpeak in terms of commendation. In no one inſtance have his talents, either as a *General* or a *Politican*, commanded the ſmalleſt degree of reſpect. His plans, both military and civil, from the firſt opening of the campaign in St. Domingo, have been uniformly erroneous, imbecile and futile, and to his want of ability alone is to be attributed the painful procraſtination of ſucceſs, which, under a more wiſe and able Chief, muſt long ere this have been inſured to the operations of the army unfortunately entruſted to his direction. His glaring breach of faith with General [illegible] naturally incenſed againſt the ca[illegible] all the friends and followers of [illegible] extraordinary Chief, venerated as he w[illegible] the numerous legions, which though rude [illegible] unuſed to arms, he had the ſkill and talent to organize and diſcipline. His prompt and vigorous efforts, it is well known, were crowned with complete ſucceſs, and the Colony of St. Domingo was through him alone preſerved to the French Republic; yet, aſtoniſhing to reflect, the reward for his ſervices, ſuppoſed to be no longer neceſſary, has been the deepeſt dungeon of Gallic oppreſſion. Miſerable and ſhameful policy! alike vile and ruinous, and the ill effects of which it will require all the experience and good ſenſe of the ſucceſſor of *Le Clerc* to remedy and correct. *Rochambeau* is allowed has amiable character, acknowledged talents, and local knowledge, much good is reaſonably to be expected; but he receives the important truſt under circumſtances by no means auſpicious or encouraging. He has but the remnant of a once numerous Army, & the full exertions of his ſkill & prudence will be neceſſary to remove from the minds of the Blacks the *rooted hatred* which the conduct of his *predeceſſor* cauſed them to entertain of French treachery in the perſon of the deceaſed Commander. The ſoldiers, however, will fight with confidence under their new and beloved Chief, and *Rochambeau*, as well from his own inclination, as from motives of policy, will, no doubt, labour to correct the errors of *Le Clerc*, whoſe leading principle of action was utter diſdain of all expedients of moderation and juſtice, and whoſe want of human knowledge led him to conſider the Blacks as a ſet of monſters, towards whom a ſyſtem of extirpation only ought to be practiſed.

MESSENGER,—20th. January.

Within theſe few days, on the road from Paris to St. Cloud, lamps have been put up, as in the time of the Monarchy. The *Conſul* travels with eight horſes, and is juſt twenty minutes coming from St. Cloud to his Palace at the Thuilleries, a diſtance of near five miles.

His MAJESTY has iſſued a Proclamation for calling in the old Mediterranean paſſes, as is uſual at the termination of every war.

The QUEEN's Ball, on Saturday, was opened by the Princeſs CHARLOTTE of WALES, and the Marquis of DOWNSHIRE, a fine youth about ten years old. There were about twelve more couple, all very young, among the male part of whom were the Earl of DELAWARE, Lord CRANBOURNE, and Lord VALLETORT. The Prince of WALES was greatly delighted with the elegance and ſpirit of his daughter, the Princeſs CHARLOTTE, who, between the dances, ran to his ROYAL HIGHNESS and kiſſed him.

The Office of Surveyor of the Woods and Foreſts has hitherto had a ſalary and perquiſites attached to it to the amount of about 4000l. per ann. but the ſalary is made a net 3000l, to Lord *Glenbervie*, and all perquiſites are aboliſhedr. The place being a patent one, his Lordſhip is in no danger of loſing it during his life.

The Right Hon. *Charles Hope*, his Majeſty's Advocate for Scotland, is elected Member for Edinburgh, in the room of the Right Honorable *Henry Dundas*, now Viſcount *Melville*.

M. *Tinſo*, a French Emigrant (ſays a letter from Paris), has juſt publiſhed a libel, called "The Germanic Empire reduced to Departments, under the Prefecture of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*." It has excited general indignation on the Continent.

The increaſing virulence of the *Official* Journal of *France*, manifeſts too plainly the rancorous ſpleen of the *ruling authority*, which daily ſanctions ſuch an illiberal aſſault upon the feelings of Engliſhmen: the purport of it ſeems to invite a renewal of ſanguinary warfare between the two countries, which, it is feared, will prove the fatal conſequence.

Letters from Peterſburgh ſay, that the *Emperor* has ſignified to Father *Gruber*, lately choſen General of the Order of Jeſuits, that he will continue to the brethren of the order his royal encouragmenr, protection, and munificence, as long as they ſhall rigidly abſtain from engaging in *commercial* purſuits and intrigues of a *political nature*.

The perſons appointed as Commiſſioners to take an account of income, &c. at Amſterdam, again refuſe to perform that diſagreeable function.

MILITARY COLLEGE.

A part of the Staff Corps is now employed in encloſing 300 acres of Black Water Common, where Government intends to erect the new College. The ſcite fixed on is about four miles beyond Bagſhot.

Gen. Harcourt, the Governor, occaſionally ſuperintends the works, and as ſoon as they are completed, Wickcomb and Marlow, the temporary ſchools, will be given up.

The Prince of *Orange*, ſince his aſſumption of the See of Fulda, has aboliſhed eight Provoſtſhips, three Collegiate Foundations, and ſix Cloiſters, which adds an increaſe of upwards of 600,000 florins to his revenue.

An article from Conſtantiople ſays, "Lord *Elgin*, aſſigning ill health as the cauſe, has announced his recal by the Britiſh Court.

All the Monks, ſeventy in number, belonging to the ſecularized cloiſters in the territory of Frankfort, have had a yearly penſion of 200 florins aſſigned them.

A Private letter from France mentions a report that *Louis Bonaparte*, is intended to replace M. *Malni* as Vice-Preſident of the Italian Republic.

Colonel *Whitworth*, the brother to Lord *Whitworth*, arrived in town yeſterday, with diſpatches from Paris. Whether he was ſent eſpecially with theſe diſpatches, in which caſe they muſt be high imporance; or whether he was returning to England, we know not.

News has been received at New York, of an alarming inſurrection of the People of colour, in the Iſland of St. Lucia. The lateſt information from Louiſiana ſignifies, that the port of New Orleans was ſhut.

It has been propoſed to the Batavian Government by that of France, not only to defray the expences that has attended the fitting out & forwarding to its deſtination the French expendition perpared at Helvoetſluys, but alſo to dicharge *an arrear of three months pay* due to the troops which compoſe it.—This propoſal is underſtood to have drawn from the Batavian Government ſome expreſſions of ſurpriſe; and it is aſſerted that they have declined it, with the remark, that their revenues were within *the power of France*, and that of courſe, if ſhe choſe to *diſpoſe* of them, ſhe could meet with no reſiſtance; but that the Batavian Government could never give their conſent without violating their duty, and betraying the truſt repoſed in them.

THOMAS PAINE, who arrived in America in the beginning of November, repaired immediately to the city of Waſhington, where he was received by Mr. JEFFERSON with open arms. He eſpouſes with zeal the Anti-federaliſt cauſe. He has already declared his preſent political ſentiments to the Americans, by the publication of the firſt of a ſeries of Letters, which he is to continue occaſionally. The Federaliſt newſpapers are filled with ſquibs and invectives againſt him. He ſeems to be riſing to new importance in America.

A Special Commiſſion has been iſſued for the trial of offenders in the counties of Waterford and Tipperary, to commence on the 6th. Feb. —Juſtice *Downes* and Baron *George* are the Judges.

A letter has been received by Sir *Richard Ford*, from a Gentleman at Keſwick, by which it appears, that *Mary Robinſon*, of Buttermere, declines proſecuting *Hatfield* for Bigamy, as ſhe is now very far advanced in her pregnancy, although ſhe expreſſes the greateſt deteſtation of his actions. She ſays ſhe certainly married him, under an idea of his being Colonel *Hope*, brother to the Earl of *Hopetoun*.

The vaccine inoculation continues to make rapid progreſs in Spain, and Italy. In Catalonia 7000 perſons were inoculated in the courſe of nine months; and, by its means, the fatal ravages of the ſmall-pox have been ſtopped in the department of Milla, where, during three months only, 12,000 perſons have ſubmitted to the operation.

THE DUKE OF KENT.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar.

"The Governor ſtill continues to pay the moſt indefatigable attention to the duties of his ſituation, and from which he has never relaxed a moment ſince his arrival. His Royal Highneſs is every morning on horſeback *half an hour before ſun riſe*, when he rides round the different guards, to ſee that they are properly alert: after this he inſpects his own regiment for about *an hour*, and then proceeds to the guard mounting at the grand parade: he then viſits the different new works which are carrying on, and ſeldom returns to breakfaſt before *ten o'clock*. From this time till dinner he invariably dedicates to the buſineſs of the garriſon, which he diſpatches with the utmoſt punctuality and quickneſs. Every perſon who calls *on duty* is certain of ſeeing him inſtantly, and of having an immediate and explicit anſwer. After dinner he generally rides or drives into Spain for an hour or two, and which is almoſt the only relaxation he ſeems to partake of. His Royal Highneſs has fallen away very much ſince his arrival, and has ſuffered exceedingly from the heat this ſummer, which has been by far the hotteſt known here theſe many years."

The preſent ſyſtem of promotion, in the Britiſh Army, holds out a fair reward to merit, and is highly honorable to the military authority under which ſo neceſſary a regulation in the ſervice has been adopted. In conformity to this reform, all the Officers recently appointed to the *five Battalions* of *Invalids*, have been taken from the moſt deſerving on the *Half-pay* Liſt.

PARLIAMENT, will meet again on the 3d. of February.

SIR WILLIAM JONES.

A Monument has lately been erected in Univerſity College Chapel, Oxford, to the memory of the late SIR WM. JONES, by his Lady. The deſign is well conceived, and is ſimple, grand, and expreſſive: the whole is finiſhed in ſtatuary marble with great taſte. The baſ-relief repreſents Sir W. forming the Digeſt and Tranſlation of the *Hindoo Laws*, from the Sacred Books which the *Bramins* are reading before him.

The baſ-relief is ſupported by two truſſes, ornamented with tigers' heads. On the top of the monument is a *Hindoo Lyre*, a Grecian Lyre, and a Caduceus. Another monument, to the memory of the ſame perſonage, has been erected in St. Mary's Church, by ſeveral Members of the Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge.

The highly gratifying repreſentation made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on Friday, on the ſubject of our finances, had a powerful operation yeſterday on the Public Funds; the 3 per Cent. Reduced Cons. opened at 68⅛, and cloſed at 70⅛; Conſols, which are now ſhut, were in the morning done for the opening at 70⅛, they ſoon advanced to 71½, then again fell to 70¾, but rapidly recovered, and left off at 72¼; and Omnium, which on Friday cloſed at 9 diſcount, opened yeſterday at 8½, fell to 7, then roſe to 8, immediately after ſunk to 5¼, and cloſed at 5½.

Lord Caſtlereagh was launched on Saturday from one of the Deptford Dock yards as a new *Eaſt Indiaman*. Sir *Sidney Smith* was one of the godfathers.

Yeſterday we received, *via* Liverpool, a Letter from Barbadoes, dated the 29th. of October, which repreſents the Blacks, in the *Dutch Colonies* in Guiana, as being ſo ſtrongly impreſſed with the ideas of *liberty and equality*, which have tended to the deſolation of St. Domingo, as to excite conſiderable alarm amongſt the White proprietors.—We have, likewiſe, ſeen a Letter from Demerara, which ſays—"We are again troubled by the Maroon Negroes and I am afraid we ſhall, e'er long, have a general revolt of the Slaves in this Colony."

The condition of our NAVY at the commencement of the laſt War, and on the termination of hoſtilities, may not be generally recollected. It cannot be too publicly known, as reflecting the higheſt honor on thoſe at the head of that important department. In February, 1793, the whole of our naval force amounted only to *four hundred* and *eight* veſſels of every deſcription. At the concluſion of hoſtilities, Oct. 1801, they formed a complete total of *nine hundred* and *forty-ſix*.

Extract of a Letter from Paris.

"Few people ſpeak here of an event which is, however, of importance in the eyes of thoſe who are at all acquainted with the deſigns and thoughts of the Firſt Conſul. *This event is the birth of a So[illegible] brother.* Madame Louis Bonaparte is, of all the ladies of Paris, one of the moſt virtuous and beſt conducted. She leads a very retired life, and is always in the boſom of her family. The greater part of the plans relating to the choice, appointment, and eventual inſtallation of a ſucceſſor, detailed with much care and complaiſance in the laſt *Senatus Conſultum*, have all a reference to *a nephew* whom he ſhould educate himſelf, and who would be from 20 to 25 years of age at a period when the Firſt Conſul might be ſtill of an age to govern and direct a ſtate. Bonaparte is 34, and of courſe the infant who is juſt born, would be 24 when the Firſt Conſul would be 58. One feels how uncertain muſt be the execution of ſuch a plan. But one feels alſo that a ſimple poſſibility is all that is neceſſary to produce great combinations in the minds of men who are powerful, ardent, and fortunate. They ſeem to think that all that is poſſible is a debt which Fortune owes, and will pay them."

CONSTANTINOPLE,—10th. Nov.

A few days ſince, a ſmall Engliſh veſſel entered the Black Sea, being the firſt of that nation that has uſed the liberty of navigating this ſea, conceded ſome years ſince to the then Britiſh Miniſter, Mr. S. Smith.

The *Earthquake* here, on the ſubject of which I have twice addreſſed you, was not productive of any material damage.

FRANCE.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS,—25th. Jan. 1803,

"Every Pariſian at preſent regards himſelf as a liege ſubject of the "EMPEROR OF THE GAULS." The Proclamation for this purpoſe, it is now generally expected, will be iſſued in the courſe of the preſent month. Some caricatures referring to this ſubject have juſt been publiſhed. In one of them, BONAPARTE, dreſſed in imperial robes, is repreſented in the act of chaſtiſing Mr. WINDHAM, and ſome other perſonages *a coups de* GAULS;—in the laſt word, which ſignifies a long *rod* or *ſwitch*, lies the eſſence of this joke!

The Electoral Colleges are now forming in Paris and in the Departments, according to the late *Organic Senatus Conſultum*. No perſon, you will recollect, can in future be nominated to any place but on the preſentation of thoſe Colleges. Yet this operation, on which ſo much depends, is carried forward in ſo ſilent a way, that few ſtrangers in Paris, I am perſuaded, know any thing of the matter. Neither does it excite the zeal or even awaken the *torpor* of the Pariſians. After ten years of clamour about their rights, they now appear to have ſold them for a *meſs of pottage*!

A Princeſs of the Houſe of BADEN, ſiſter-in law to the Emperor of RUSSIA, is the perſon ſpoken of as likely to become EMPRESS OF THE GAULS, in the event of the reported divorce taking place; which, however, is extremely improbable.

COVENT-GARDEN THEATRE,

A new Comedy from the fertile and pleasant Muse of Mr. Reynolds, was last night produced at this Theatre, under the title of *Delays and Blunders*.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Henry Sapling - - - -	Mr. Lewis.
Sapling - - - - - - -	Mr. Munden.
Paul Postpone - - - -	Mr. Fawcett.
Lieutenant St Orme - -	Mr. Siddons.
Sir Edward Delauny - -	Mr. Murray.
Privilege - - - - - -	Mr. Simmons.
Robert Grange - - -	Mr Emery.
Honoria - - - - - -	Mrs. H Johnston.
Mrs St Orme - - - -	Mrs Litchfield.
Lauretta St Orme - - -	Mrs. H Siddons.
Mrs. Sapling - - - -	Mrs. Mattocks.

STORY.

Lieutenant St. Orme, against the consent of Sir Frederic Delauny, married Amelia, his only daughter, and fled with her to America; where being involved in distress, Mrs. St. Orme returned to England, to solicit the assistance of her father. Sir Frederic, wishing to separate her from her husband, invented stories of his falshood; and soon after informed St. Orme by letter, that Amelia had detected his intrigues, and, maddening at his baseness, was fevered to delirium—was insane. St. Orme hastily answered, "I charge you to confine her; if she escape, my misery is everlasting;"—and, with his daughter Lauretta, flew to his unhappy wife's relief. On his arrival, Sir Frederick refused to let him see her. St. Orme, followed by Lauretta, rushed into his presence, and, wild with fury and with wrongs, demanded satisfaction. Sir Frederick declined the meeting: St. Orme presented him a pistol, and, on Sir Frederic's grasping it to save his life, St. Orme conceived it an acceptance of the challenge, and fired. Sir Frederick fell, and, in a few months, expired, bequeathing (in the case of her recovery), his whole estate unto his daughter; but, dreading still her husband's interference, he named his successor her trustee, who prosecutes St. Orme for the murder; and confines Amelia after her recovery in order to keep possession of the property. He likewise shews Amelia St. Orme's letter, desiring her to be confined, and thus makes her believe that he is her enemy and tyrant.

This passes previous to the commencement of the Play, which opens with Lauretta coming from her retreat on the mountains, to visit the county gaol, where her father is confined for the murder. She persuades the gaoler to deliver to him a small paper parcel, and receives in return the following written answer:—"Retire to your retreat, and never forget that you alone were present at the murder, and that there's no other witness to convict me." She obeys [illegible] is afterwards dis[illegible] him instantly; but [illegible] covered, and seized by the prosecutor, [illegible]award;—when Henry Sapling rescues her, and, to secure her escape, places her in a farm house, where she meets her mother. St. Orme is acquitted by the *delays and blunders* of Paul Postpone; and Lauretta reconciles him to her mother by means of a transparency of the Vestal buried alive, while, Sir Edward in contrition, declares, that Sir Frederic had died a natural death, and not as was supposed by the hand of St. Orme.

From these materials, Mr. Reynolds has created some scenes of the most affecting interest. The scene in which *Lauretta* discovers her mother, is particularly pathetic; and the sweet acting of Mrs. H. Siddons gave to that and the concluding scene the most impressive expression. The comic characters consist of—Squire Sapling, a fox-hunder, turned fop; Dick Privilege, a Privileged man; Paul Postpone, a blundering Lawyer: Robert Grange, a cunning Yorkshire-man; and Henry Sapling, a simple young Sailor, in whose part is contrasted virtuous and illicit love.

The play, which is pregnant throughout with humour and equivoque, was admirably performed, received with very general applause, and announced for repetition without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Andrews, whose sprightly, attic muse, has so often delighted us, furnished the Epilogue: it possesses much point and pleasantry, and was admirably delivered by Mrs. Mattocks. After some happy allusions to the prevalent passion for balloning, by means of which the flighty fair, scorning the rules of squeamish prudery, although sunk in fame, "may rise above the world." The author observes, that in this rage for exploring, more, may meet the eye than is fitting to be seen,—

> Giles Grub, the grocer, sailing o'er his shop,
> His eye may through his parlour skylight pop.—
> "Good Mr. Flyaway, pray let me out,
> "Dickens! what's Duck and Journeyman about!"

The Epilogue next pourtrays a City Knight and his spouse joining in the busy scenes of Paris, and contains some very neat allusions to the Liberty of the Press in that country, the interdiction of English newspapers, &c.

The Queen was to give a Childrens' Ball last night at Windsor, for the purpose of introducing the *Princess Charlotte* of Wales into public.

General Audreossi some days since visited Greenwich Hospital, and expressed the highest admiration of the appointment and general arrangement of that institution.

LONDON—10th January.

AMERICAN FUNDS.

On the 22d. of November the American 8 per cents. were at 112½; the 6 per cents. 100; the Navy 6 per cents. 101; the United Bank Stock, 151½. Bills on London, at 60 days, were at New York, at from 1 to 2 per cent, above par.

Mr. Tyrwhit is to be the new member for Bossigeny, in the room of *Mr. H. Addington*.

Mr. Rowcroft has succeeded the late Alderman *Cadell* in the Ward of Walbrook.

The public have been misinformed respecting General *Andreossi*. It has been stated that he is upwards of fifty, with features resembling those of a NEGRO. The fact is, the General has not attained the thirty-ninth year. His features are strong and manly, but rather comely than otherwise. His complexion is that of a warrior returned from hard service in severe climates; and it is well known, that no soldier under *Andreossi* experienced more fatigue and hardship than his General, who on all occasions, voluntarily set an example of fortitude and perseverence, highly honorable to him as a military commander. It is equally true, that his firm constitution and great bodily strength enable him, better than most men, to undertake and to execute enterprises of hardship and difficulty.

The *Prince's* claims; on account of his Royal Duchy of Cornwall, are now finally settled by the law officers of the *Crown*: an accurate detail of the equitable arrangement, is preparing by the Chanellor, to be laid before the *King*.

We are informed that the French Government have resolved to establish, at the mouth of the *Scheld*, a new military harbour of immense importance. It is to consist of a port, naval arsenal, or depot, where naval equipments can be carried on upon the largest scale, and where a fleet can always lie in safety. The point has, it is said, been surveyed by the first engineers in France, and is supposed to be extremely advantageous for the purposes intended. If it be true that the FIRST CONSUL is soon to visit Belgium and Antwerp, it may be with a view of taking a survey in person of this position.

Yesterday were married at St. George's Hanover-square, Mr. PONSONBY, to Lady F. VILLIERS.

On Tuesday the Marchioness of BUTE was safely delivered of her first son, at the Marquis's house in South Audley-street.

The attachment of *young men* of *fashion* to *antiquated mistresses* is matter of astonishment in this age: it is a wonder some of them do not feel *remorse*—at *cuckolding* their *ancestors*.

The Jesuits in Germany, who are represented as making great progress as tutors, &c. have lately obtained the consent of the Emperor of RUSSIA for the election of a new General, and they have in consequence, chosen Father GRUBER, of Polosk, late founder of a School of the Order, at Petersburgh.

The Duke of RICHELIEU is appointed Governor of all the Russian Colonies in the Black Sea.

Mr. MERRY, our late Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, is returned to London.

The *First Consul* has issued a decree, directing the agents for forests, and those of the marine, to concur in selecting in all the national forests such oak trees as are proper for making *ribs for ships*. They are also to mark such trees when found upon private estates, which are not to be otherwise disposed of than to the public contractors.

Mr. Mainwaring has entered into the usual recognizance to prosecute his pretensions against the return of *Sir Francis Burdett* for the County of Middlesex. His securities are *Mr. Read*, of Broadstreet, and *Mr. Charters*, his Partner.

Among the *Parisian Belles*, the full dress robes are cut very low upon the breast and neck, and have the sleeve very short. Coloured feathers are not so much worn as heretofore. The swansdown trimming is still in fashion.

Count *Stahremberg*, meaning to reside only a week at Paris, declined being presented to the *First Consul*, while in that city; which circumstance, and the suspicion of the Count being the Author of a pamphlet lately published against *Bonaparte*, caused the late order for his quitting Paris in twenty four hours.

Count *Woronzow*, Ambassador from the Emperor of *Russia* to this country, landed on Monday, at noon, at Dover. He was received with military honors.

Captain *S. T. Popham*, of the 28th regiment of Foot, arrived in town yesterday from *Egypt*, and brought dispatches from the British Commanders at Alexandria and Malta. He left the the former place on the 16th of October. at which time no alteration had taken place in the disposition of our troops; and the Beys, who continued their hostility to the Turks, were in possession of the country. No orders for the evacuation of Malta had been received when he left that island.

Dec. 30th.—Yesterday the arrival of the True Briton from China was announced at the East India House—She left that place the 26th. of Ma.

Richard Earl Drax Grosvenor, Esq. is elected Member for the City of Chester, in the room of Lord *Belgrave*, now Earl *Grosvenor*.

SHERIFF'S COURT,—15th. December.

FOOTE *v.* JONES.

This was a writ of enquiry executed before Samuel Collinsidge, Esq. and a Special Jury of merchants, to assess damages in the above action, the Defendant having suffered judgement to go by default.

Mr. Erskine, in a very eloquent address; observed, that the Jury were called upon to compensate the injury the Plaintiff had sustained, by assessing a quantum of damages to be taken out of the pockets of the Defendant, who had most wickedly and scandalously debauched his wife. The Defendant had suffered judgment to go by default, thereby confessing his crime; and though they were called together in a place that could not be supposed to partake of all that solemnity the superior Courts of Justice exhibited; yet he was confident that such a verdict would be given as would convince men they could not retire into a corner to escape justice, but that a British Jury, wherever called together, would never put aside those advantages to be derived to society, by affording a proper example, or to the individual, by compensating his wrongs by justice. The Plaintiff, Edward James Foote, Esq. was a Captain of a man of war, and had been twenty two years fighting the battles of his country; and for the two or three years last past had been almost wholly deprived of all domestic comforts resulting from his family and home, by being constantly employed in the honourable service his profession had thrown upon him. In the year 1793, he married the natural daughter of Sir R. Harries, who had bestowed the utmost vigilance and attention on her morals, to fit her for the amiable distinctions she was to hold in life, as a wife and a mother. When she had attained a fit age, she was offered in marriage by Mrs. Herries, to her own brother, the present Plaintiff, and their nuptials were solemnized with every promise of long continued and never ceasing happiness. The marriage took place in Spain, and the ceremony was performed by the Chaplain to the British Ambassador at Madrid; though they were afterwards re-married on their arrival in England, in the year 1793. Some time after this, Captain Foote was appointed to a command in the Channel service, and being desirous to spend as much of his time in the company of his wife as the nature of the service would admit, he purchased a house at a place called Warsash, between Southampton and Portsmouth, to which he might, on coming into port, fly to the embraces of his Lady and his family; for at that time three children had been the produce of their matrimonial alliance. In this way, sometimes on ship-board, fighting for the honour of his [illegible], and at others reaping the well-deserved affections of a beloved consort, he passed on in mutual harmony and satisfaction till the 9th. of September 1801, when he was called away to the East Indies, and after taking an affectionate farewell of his wife and children, he left them to the care of Sir Robert Herries, with a suitable establishment, withholding nothing that could contribute (as far as means could operate) to render them respectable and comfortable in his absence. In that state she would have been at her husband's return, and, in all probability, at that moment enjoying all the happiness of virtuous love, but for the seductive arts of the Defendant, who had but too fatally succeeded in withdrawing her from virtue and her duty. In the month of October last the Plaintiff returned, and with the wings of strong and ardent affection, flew to embrace his wife; but what was his surprize and horror at finding his house had been robbed and plundered, his wife undone, and his children abondoned! The Learned Counsel here made a most pathetic appeal to the feelings of the Jury, insisting that it was impossible to describe a more disastrous scene than the one presented to his unhappy client. His wretched wife went off in the month of August, taking with her 1200l. which she had drawn upon her husband's banker for besides 1000l. more obtained afterwards; and with those resources she had travelled a sort of fugitive through Sussex, till she chose to cross the Channel, and settle a Dieppe, where he believed she was at that time. In addition to all the rest, a child had been born, the consequence of her adulterous intercourse with the Defendant, which by the law of England would be considered the Plaintiff's though in point of fact the known issue of another man. The Defendant was *an Officer on the Customs*, living at Warsash; and what encreased his villainy was, that he had himself *a Wife and six Children*, who had all been left *destitute*, while the wretch, their father was pursuing his criminal purpose, by ruining the peace and happiness of an innocent man. It was true, the Plaintiff's duty called him from his home, and therefore he had not the opportunity of protecting his wife, or of shielding her so well as other husbands, from the insidious attacks of the seducer; but he hoped he never should hear it said, that such being the case, it should go in reduction of damages; on the contrary, the scoundrel who would cowardly and basely take such an opportunity to seduce the affections of a wife from her absent protector, was doubly criminal i[...] morality, and should be branded am[...] most infamous. Such a doctrine, if once [...]ged, would shake the main pillars of t[...]stitution. For with what spirit wo[...] brave and virtuous fight the battles o[...] country, if, while they were abroad, th[...] was to be left open to the attacks of t[...]terer? It was treading on hallowed [...] For no longer would men feel devoted [...]tect their country; than that country [...]posed to protect them.

Mr. Erskine, after remarking on the [...]fied precepts and opinions laid do[...] late Lord Kenyon, concluded a n[...] speech, by calling the attention o[...] the quantum of damages; and th[...] he did not mean to represent th[...] a rich man, yet they were bou[...] damages in money as would c[...] as money could compensate, fo[...] short, that they would give [...] would at once do honour to th[...]ty, and to British justice; wo[...] social advantages of life, and [...] local habitation and a name.

Admiral Peyton, Captain B[...] Hill proved the marriage and th[...] terms the Plaintiff and his wife lived in; as emphatically expressed by Captain Bower, that his friend, Captain Foote, had rejoiced in going to fight the battles of his country, but had always quitted his wife and family with reluctance and manly feeling.

The Jury gave a verdict for the PLAINTIFF. DAMAGES, FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

The Defendant himself was supposed to be present during the trial, disguised in a livery. Mr. Erskine alluded to this fact in his reply, and said he hoped, when the verdict was given the doors would be shut upon him, that he might be arrested, as it was a pity such a wretch should escape. The party, however, contrived to get away undiscovered.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR-OFFICE,—9th. Nov.

11th. Regiment of Light Dragoons, Assistant-Surgeon Robert Anderson, from half-pay of the 35th. Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon.

20th Ditto, Captain-Lieutenant Thomas Parker Butler, from the 25th. Light Dragoons, to be Captain of a Troop; Captain the Hon. Henry Murray, from half-pay of the 54th Foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant.

21st. Ditto, Assistant-Surgeon William Buchanan, from half-pay of the late 28th. Light Dragoons, to be Assistant-Surgeon.

23d. Ditto, Cornet Robert Thompson to be Lieutenant.

25th. Ditto. Captain Henry Broome, from the 20th. Light Dragoons, to be Captain-Lieutenant.

[illegible] of Foot, Captain [illegible] Drigue Morgan, from the 9th West India Regiment, [illegible] Major.

6th Ditto, Lieutenant the Hon. Charles Trench, from the half-pay of the 62d. Foot, to be Lieutenant Thomas Baines, Gent to be Ensign.

11th. Ditto, the Hon. Sanders Gore to be Ensign.

14th. Ditto, Walter Rice, Gent. to be Ensign.

17th. Ditto, Capt Joseph Morrison to be Major; Capt Lieut William Sanders to be Capt.

20th. Ditto, Lieutenant Jeffery Piercy to be Captain.

21st Ditto. Lieutenant Nathaniel Butterfield Tucker, from the 33d foot, to be Lieutenant.

22d. Ditto, Joseph Bishop, Gent. to be Ensign.

31st Ditto, Lieutenant Charles Blomer, from half-pay of the 31st. foot, to be Lieut. Alexander Campbell, Gent to be Ensign.

32d Ditto, Edward Mayne, Gent. to be Ensign.

33d Ditto. Lieutenant Alexander Bruce, from the 21st foot, to be Lieutenant.

34th. Ditto, Hugh Casement, Gent, to be Ensign.

38th. Ditto, Lieut. Chichester [...] from the 68th. foot, to be [...] Rae, from the half-pay of the 52[...]

44th. Ditto, Ensign David Power[...]

45th. Ditto Captain William Vache[...] James Douglas to be Capt.; E[...]well to be Lieut Charles Hulton[...]

49th Ditto, Capt. A. Gordon Joh[...] of the 4th. foot, to be Capt.

50th. Ditto, Lieut. Baron Alexan[...] the Queen's German Regiment, [...]

53d Ditto, Henry Parker, Gent. [...]

57th. Ditto, Matthew Crawford, [...]

58th. Ditto, Hospital-Mate James D. Tully to be Assistant Surgeon.

59th. Ditto, Sherrard Todington, Gent to be Ensign.

64th Ditto Lieut. John Macdonal to be Capt. Lieut.

72d Ditto, Ensign James Campbell, from half-pay of the 72d Foot, to be Ensign.

93d Ditto, Captain-Lieutenant Robert Sutherland to be Capt Lieutenant, William Fraser to be Captain Lieut.

Queen's German Regiment, Lieut. Jerome Burdett, from the 50th Foot, to be Lieutenant.

2d. West India Regiment, Captain George William Barr, from the 8th. West India Regiment, to be Captain.

5th. Ditto, Captain Richard Kearney, from half-pay of the 36th Foot, to be Captain; Robert Burnell, Gen[...] to be Ensign.

6th Ditto, to be Lieutenants, Lieutenant Richard Burnett, from the half-pay of the 46th Foot, En[...] Charles Black, Ensign——Macdonald, and Ensign Richardson.

9th. Ditto, Lieutenant Mordaunt Mont Poyntz, [...] the 56th Foot, to be Captain.

STAFF.—Assistant-Commissary Hugh Kenned[...] Deputy Commissary-General of Stores, P[...] and Forage to the Forces.

The 9th and the 4th. regiments are g[...] India. Both these regiments have been [...] reduced; but the reduction has rather b[...] officers than of privates, all the good men [...] retained and consolidated into the re[...] battalions.

An advance of five pounds per pi[...] Wines is mentioned as intended ne[...] be imposed in Portugal [...] Go[...]

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY J. YOUNG, *In Popham's Bro*[...]